रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/97 REGISTERED NO. DL—33001/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 52] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 27, 1997 (पौष 6, 1919)
No. 52] NEW DELHI. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1997 (PAUSA 6, 1919)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III - SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
(Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs)

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

CALCUTTA, THE 27TH DECEMBER 1997

ADDRESSES AND JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a Zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch.
Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor,
Lower Parel (West).
Mumbai-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra. Madhya Pradesh and Goa and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Havell

Telegraphic addreis 'PATOFFICE"

Patent Office Branch.
Unit No. 401 to 405, IIIrd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Samswati Marg. Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himchal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir. Punjab, Rajasthan. Utter Pradesh and Delhi and the Union Territory, of Chandigarh,

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office Branch.
Wing 'C' (C-4, A),
lIIrd Floor, Rajajl Bhavan,
Besant Nagar, Chennni-600 090,

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka. Kerala, Tamilnadu & Pondicherry and the Union Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"

Patent Office, (Head Office),
"NTZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th & 7th
floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act. 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller nt the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 27 दिसम्बर 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
[illegible] 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरदारी मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
बिल्डिंग सी (सी-4, ए)
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन बसन्त नगर,
चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent brackets are the dated claimed under section 13i under Patent Act, 1970,

12-11-1997

2131 /Cal/97 Chunma Corporation, "Heat-Shrinkable sleeve for juncture of communication cables and method for preparing the same". (Convention No. 96-53641 on 13-11-96 in Korea).

2132/Cal/97 Jamison Family Trust, "Method and apparatus for stopping, the spread of a fire in an underground mine". (Convention No. 747,449 on 12-11-96 in U.S.A.).

2133/CaI/97 Montell North America Inc., "Polymer mixture for slush molding". (Convention No. MI96A 002390 on 15-11-96 in Italy).

2134/Cal/97 Montell Technology Co. BV, "Heterocyclic metallocenes and polymerization catalyst". (Convention No. 96118369.6 on 15-11-96 in Netherlands).

2135/Cal/97 Merck Patent Geselschaft MIT Beschrankter Haftung, "Bioabsorbable" polymerization products from binder system which can be cured by radiation. (Convention No. 196 46 782.9 on 13-11-96 in Germany).

2136/Cal/97 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Co, and Genecor International, Inc "Method for the production of glycerol by recombinant organisms" (Convention No. 60/030,602- on 13-11-96 in U.S.A.).

2137/Cal/97 Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc, "Quick-Reset circuit for auxiliary power supply". (Convention No. 08/749,714 on 15-11-96 in U.S.A.).

2138/Cal/97 Monicon Co. Ltd., "Artificial cornea". (Convention No. 301848/1996 on 13-11-1996 in Japan).

2139/Cal/97 ATL Ultrasound, Inc., "Ultrasonic diagnostic imaging system with data access and communications capability". (Convention .No. 60/031,591 on 21-ll-96 in U.S.A.).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT
THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH
WING C (C-4 'A'), IIIRD FLOOR,
RAJAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR,
CHENNAI-600 090.

21st July 1997

1614/Mas/97 Arulanandasamy Joseph Stephen. A self-opening envelope.

1615/Mas/97 Sree Chitra Tirana Institute for Mcdica Sciences & Technology. A process for the preparation of Bis-GMA.

1616/Mas/97 Kazi, Mehboob Basha. 2 rotex door stoper.

1617/Mas/97 Elgi Ultra Industries Limited. A driving belt.

1618/Mas/97 Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. Process for the removal and high pressure recovery of carbon dioxide from a high pressure raw gas and system therefor. (August 28, 1996; Japan).

1619/Mas/97 Schneider Electric SA. Electronic differential circuit breaker.

1620/Mas/97 Dow Benelux NV and the Netherlands and Dow Chemical Company Limited. Polyisocyanate-based polymer comprising metal salts and preparation of metal powders therefrom. (July 22, 1996; United Kingdom).

1621/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. The purifcation of the waste gases formed in the production of inorganic fertilizers, (July 22, 1996; Germany).

1622/Mas/97' Mitsubishi Denki Kabuskiki Kaisha. Onboard control system for controlling devices installed on motor vehicle and, method of rewriting control, program and variables therefor.

1623/Ma»/97 Thyssen France SA. Steel for shaping tools. (July 19, 1996; France).

1G24/Mas/97 Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apraratus for the remote monitoring and configuration of electronic control systems. (July 22, 1996; U.S.A.)-"

1625/Mas/97 The Dow Chemical Company and HB Fuller Licensing & Financing Inc. Hot melt adhesive*. (July 22, 1996; U.S.A.).

1626/Mas/97 Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Permeable, liquid flow control material. (August 30, 1996; U.S.A.).

1627/Mas/97 Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Pop-up tissue dispenser and method and apparatus relating thereto. (August 12, 1996; U.S.A.).

22nd July 1997

1628/Mas/97 Wellweger Luwa AG. Method and device for detecting impurities in a fibre stream of mainly textile fibres.

1629/Mas/97 Zellweger Luwa AG. Method and device for detecting defects in textile webs.

1630/Mas/97 The Dow Chemical Company. Polymer devolatilization. (July 23, 1996; U.S.A.).

1631/Mas/97 Toray Industries Inc. Polyphenylene sulfide resin composition. (February 21, 1997; Japan).

1632/Mas/97 Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba. Rotor for electric motors and method of making the same. (July 24, 1996; Japan).

1633/Mas/97 BOC Group PLC. Medical devices. (August 21, 1996; Great Britain).

1634/Mas/97 Robert Bosch GMBH. Fuel injection system.

1635/Mas/97 YKK Corporation. Method end apparatus for manufacturing knit slide fastener stringer. (August 8, 1996; Japan).

1636/Mas/97 Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Immersion nozzle for pouring molten metal (Joint p6int). (July 29, 1996; Germany).

1637/Mas/97 Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. Petrobras. Tank for storing liquid products, (July 26, 1996; Brazil),

23rd July 1997

1638/Mas/97 Dr. K. Gowrishankar. In-freezer ice cream machine.

1639/Mas/97 Railway Products (India) Ltd.. Modified distributor valve (C3W1-P) with pressure limiting feature.

1640/Mas/97 Lucent Technologies Inc. Techniques for port-invasive RF circuit teeing and RF signal flow redirection.

1641/Mas/97 AT&T Corpn. Heat removal from APC Card array.

1642/Mas/97 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Data access system. (July 31, 1996; Grent Britain).

1643/Mas/97 Foseco International Ltd. Shrouding means. (July 26, 1996; United Kingdom).

1644Mas/97 African Electrical Technologies CC. Isolator assembly. (August 7, 1996; South Africa).

1645/Mas/97 Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. Reproducing apparatus for a disk-shaped recording medium. (July 25, 1997; Japan).

1646/Mas/97 Movartisl AG. Dosing device for flowable susbstances. (July 31, 1996; Germany).

1647/Mas/97 Qualcomm Incorporated. Coherent signal processing for coma communication system. (February 29, 1996; United Slates).

1648/Mas/97 Sanof Amines for the manuflacturc of medicinal products intended to prevent the proliferation of tumour cells. (July 29, 1996; France).

1649/Mas/97 Westaim Technologies Inc. A method of producing antimicrobial materials. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 1089/Mas/94).

1650/Mas/97 Westaim Technologies Inc. A method of pro ducing a fine grain anti-microbial material. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 1089/Mas/94).

24th July 1997

1651/Mas/97 YKK Corporation. Method and apparatus for manufacturing knit slide fastener stringer. (Aug. 8, 1996;, Japan).

1652/Mas/97 British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd. Tobacco Dryers. (March 27, 1997;. United Kingdom).

1653/Mas/97 Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenabau AG., Open-end spinning device. (July 27, 1996; German).

1654/Mas/97 Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenabau AG., Open-end spinning device (July 27, 1996; German).

1655/Mas/97 F Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Manufacture of a -halotiglic acid aldehyde. (August 19, 1996 Europe).

1656/Mas/97 Shto-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., Process for the preparation of -bromo, -chlotoalkancs. (August 13, 1996; Japan).

1657/Mas/97. Babcock-Omnical-Industriekessel GmbH. Channel burner and method of heating up a flowing gas. (August 16, 1996; Germany).

1658/Mas/97. Hoecsst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the. catalytic preparation of N-acylglycine derivatives. (July 25, 1996; Germany),'

1659/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the selective preparation of acetic acid. (July 31, 1996; Germany).

1660/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Multilayered, colored sheet of a crystalizable thermplastic, a process for the production and its use. (July 31, 1996; Germany).

1661/Mas,97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Polyethylene tereplunarate sheet or improved stability to hydrolysis, a process tor us production and its use. (July 31, 1996; Germany).

1662/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Multilayered transparently colored sheet of a crystalizable thermoplastic, a process for its production and it use. (July 31, 1996 Germany).

1663/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Multilayered sheet of a crystallizable thermoplastic, a process for its production and its use. (Jury 3l, 1996; Germany).

1664/Mas/97. Dr. Jose Thaikattil. Improved slove.

1665/Mas/97.. Periyasamy Kumar. Electronic auto dipper tor automobiles.

1666/Mas/97, The Director, Central Sericulture Research and Training institute. A process for the preparationofpextractedformtheplantmaterial

25th July, 1997.

1667/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft preparation of 6-aminocapronatue (August 3, 1996; Germany)

1668/Mas/97. BASF Akilengeslschaft preparation of 6-

1669/Mas97

1670/ Mas/97

1671/Mas/97

U.S.A.)

1672/Mas/97.

U.S.A.)

1673/Mas/97.KCIKonecranesInternationalCorporation, Control system for rope bucket, August 9, 1996; Finland).

1674/Mas/97. Musubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha Vehicular fuel supplying apparatus (January 31,1997, Japan).

1675/Mas/97. Mendes Inc. A plurality of magnetically rear ponsive bowling pins.

1676/Mas/97. IMPHY S. A, Stepper motor for clockwork in when the stator consists of a soft magnetic alloy land soft magnetic afroy, (August 29, 1996; France),

1677/Mas/97." AT&T Corp." Method and apparatus for tracking alignment in wireless optical communications.

1678/Mas/97.. DR Erland Wittkoettr. A method for compensating positive or negative emotions, an apparatus for producing an optical and/or acoustic reaction and a use of such an apparatus. (July 26, 1996; Germany).

1679/Mas/97. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute tor Medical Sciences & Technology. A preparation based on sodium alginate and narrow spectrum drugs with enhanced activity.

28tb July 1997

1680/Mas/97 M. Mukundan. Intermediate Processing in Micro electronic circuits,

1681/Mas/97 Otsuka Pharmaceutical Company Ltd. Thiazole derivative. (July 31, 1996; Japan).

1682/Mas/97 Kvaerner ASA. Method for removing carbon dioxide from gases. (July 31, 1996; Norway).

1683/Mas/97 Qualcomm Incorporated. Bent segment helical antenna. (July 3l, 1996; U.S.A.).

1684/Mas/97 Qualcomm Incorporated. Dua band coupled segment helicar antenna, (July 3l, 1996; U.S.A.).

1685/Mas/97 Institut Francis Du Petrole. Apparatus and Process for flushing a simulated. moving bed comprising at least two fluid 0distiibution lines. (July 31, 1996; France).

1686/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of amines and aminonitriles, (July 31, 1996; Germany).

1687/Mas/97 Novo Nordisk A/S. Treatment of psycholic disorders. (July 31, 1996; Denmark)

1688/Mas/97 Toray industries, Inc. A medical catheter.

1689/Mas/97 Rieter Ingolstadt Spinneireimaschinenabu AG. Device for the control of an air stream in an open-end spinning device. (August 2, 1996; Germany).

1690/Mas/97 Pal Corporation, Evaluation of particulate contanminants (July 29, 1996; United Kingdom).

1691/Mas/97 MRF Limited. A flap for use between the base of the tube and the inside face of the rim of a vehicle wheel.

1692/Mas/97 Qualcomm Incorporated, Lead monitoring and management in a CDMA wireless communication system. (July 30, 1996; U.S.A.).

1693/MAS/97 British Telecommunications Public Limited Co. Speech coding. (July 30, 1996, British).

1694/Mas/97 Robert Bosch GMBH. Method of programming an electirical device, smart card and device.

1695/Mas/97 International Mobile Satellite Organization. Method and apparatus for transmitting data, (July 31, 1996; Great Britain).

29th July 1997

1696/Mas/97 lnternational Mobile Satellite Organization. Data interface apparatus and method. (July 31, 1996; Great Britain).

I697/Mas/97 The Dow -Chemical Company. Improved magnetron. (July 30, 1996;-U.S.A.).

1698/Mas/97 Schering Corporation. Novel tricycle N-cyanorhines useful as inhibitors of farnesyl porotein transferase. (July 31. 1996; U.S.A.).

1699/Mas/97 Volkmann GmbH & Co. Method and device lor open end spinning of yarns.

1700/Mas/97 Kanegafuchi Kaguku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. A composie immobilized catalytic enzyme composition and a process for preparing the same. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 1037/Mas/95).

30th July 1997

170l./Mas/97 Sqn Ldr (Retd) A. M. Dilip Kumar & Wg Cdr (Retd) D. K. Bhatt. Syringe cutter.

1702/Mas/97 Coimbatore Rajendra Industries. Domestic submersible 'pump.

1703/Mas/97 Raychem Corporation. Method of making a laminate comprising a conductive polymer compo. sition. (August 1. 1996; U.S.A),

1704/Mas/97 Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd, Portable telephone with built-in charger. (August 2, 1996; Japan).

1705/Mas/97 BAF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of acrylie acid. (August 5, 1996; Germany).

1706/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Phase Separation apparatus. (August 5, 1996; Germany),

1707/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Mixing apparatus for liquids. (August 5, 1996; Germany).

1708/Mas/97 Fisher Controls International, Inc. Formed metal diaphragm with improved cycle life. (October 23, 1996; U.S.A.).

1709/Mas/97 Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd. A method and arrangement for setting the charge rate in a wireless pay phone. (August 12, 1996; Finland).

1710/Mas/97 Pilking.on PLC Float glass production, (Aug. 3, 1996; United Kingdom).

1711/Mas/97 Pilkington PLC. Glass manufacture. (August 3, 1996; United Kingdom).

1712/Mas/97'BASF Aktiengesellschaft; Preparation of highly concentrated dispersions of pressure-sensitive adhesive, and their use. (August 22, 1996; Germany).

1713/Mas/97 Steekase Inc. Reconfigurable sysxm for subdividing budding space and having minimal footprint. (August 22, 1996; U.S.A.).

31st July 1997

l714/Mas/97 Texas Instruments India Ltd. An efficient back bias (Vbb) detection and control scheme for low voltage drams,

l715/Mas/97 Queen's University. Phosphate starvation inducible- proteins. {July 31, 1996; Canada).

1716/Mas/97 F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Process for the manutacaure or (z)-1 1-(4-Methoxybenzyliden)-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8- Octahydro-isoquinolin-2-yil] Alkanones. (October 2, 1996 Europe).

1717/Mas/97 F. Hoilmaun-La Roche AG. Process for the. manufacture of (9a, 13a, 14a)-l- (3-morphinan-7-yt) alxanones. (October 2, 1996; Europe),

1718/Mas/97 The Dow Chemical Company. Gaskets made from olenn polymers. (August: 8, 1996; U.S.A.).

1719/Maa/97 Hoechst Schering AgaEvo GmbH. Synergistic active compound combinations tor controlling harmful plants in crops or useful plants. (August 12, 1996; Germany).

1720/Mas/97 Novo Nordisk Biochem North America, Inc. Enzymatic method for overdyeing cellulosic textiles. (August 2, 1996; U.S.A,).

1721/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Pressure-sensitive adhensives with small amounts of suyrene. (Aug. 9, 1996; Germany).

1722/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft Pressure-sensitive adhesives based on polymers of multistage construction. (August 9, 1996; Germany).

1723/Mas/97 Smithklire Beecham PLC. Novel compounds. (August 2, 1996; Great Britain).

1724/Mas/97 Smithkline Beecham Biologicals SA. Vaccine composition. (August 2, 1996; Belgium).

1725/Mas/97 Nueva AG. Pipe connector.

lst August 1997

1726/Mas/97 N, Elanchezhiyan. Concrete machine>.

I727/Mas/97 G, V. Sukumara. Voltage regulator using solid state switching technology.

1728/Mas/97 Sri Aurobindo Socieiy. Niharika Ishan wing powered ship with spherical wind rotor.

1729/Mas/97 Sri Aurobindo Society. Niharika rotary Wing aircraft with hemispherical rotor.

1730/Mas/97 Sri Aurobindo Society. Nibarika rotary wing aircraft with. hemisphorital rotor.

1731/Mas/97 Jack WU. Dialing device of cellular telephone used in n vehicle.

1732/Mas/)7 AT&T Corp. Systems and methods for providing intelligent. wireless access systems.

1733/Mas/97 AT&T Corp. Broadband data reception system for worldnet TM access.

l734/Mas/97 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process of preparing 1,2- dich.oroethane oyoxychlorination. (Aug, 2, 1996, (Germany).

1735/Mas/97 Petroleo Brazileiro S. A. Online, thermo-chemical process for the dewaxing of oil export pipelines. (January 21, 1997, Brazil),

l736/Mas/97 Mannesinann Aktiengesellschaft. Process and apparatus tor the production of foundry pig-iron with a high silicon content. (August 2, 1996; Germany).

1737/Mas/97 Braco SpA. Diagnostic imaging contrast agent with improved in serum relaxivity. (August 2, 1996; Italy).

1738/Mas/97 Bracco SpA. Diagnostic imaging contrast agent with improved m serum relaxivity. (August 2, 1996; Italy).

1739/Mas/97 Dompe' SpA.. A process for the preparaation of 2 aryl- propronic and 2-aryl- acetic acids starting from aryl-olefines. (August 2, 1996; Italy).

4th August 1997

1740/MAS/97 Asca Brown Boveri AG. Compressor-wheel arrangement lor turbochargers. (October 2,-1996; Germany).

1741/Mas/97 Area Brown Boveri AG. Rupture-protection arrangement for radial turbines of turbochargers. (October 2, 1996; Germany).

1742/Mas/97 Double E.. Company, Inc. Interlocked core shirt. (August 9, 1996; U.S.A.).

1743/Mas/97 R Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Manufacture of an epoxide. (October 18, 1996; Europe).

1744/Mas/97 Corob S.p.A. Dispensing machine for fluid products- (August 6, 1996; Italy).

5th August 1997

l745/Mas/97 Guddam Venkatachalapathy Natarajan and Ruma Banerjee Seva. Unique tricycle.

1746/Mas/97 Dyneon GmbH. Recovery of highly fluorinated carboxylic acids from the gas phase. (August 5, 1996; Germany).

1747/Mas/97 Eraultek Ltd. A device for implementing hierarcical state charts and methods and apparatus useful thereof.

1748/Mas/97 Imterial College of Science, Technology and Medicine. Rotary electrical machines. (August 7, 1996; United Kingdom).

1749/Mas/97 The Turbo Gcriset Company Ltd. Rotary Electrical Machines. (August 9. 1996; United Kingdom).

1750/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Novel nitrflication inhibitors, and the use of polyacids which contain a nitrification inhibitor for the treatment of inorganic fertilizers. (August 6, 1996; Germany).

175l/Mas/97 Vouk Maochinc Tessili S.p.A. A drawing frame with two drawing heads in cascade, (March, 13, 1917; Italy).

l752/Mas/97 Monsanto Company. Transport hydroxylation reactor. (August 8, 1996; U.S.A.).

1753/Mas/97 Monsanto Company Benzene hydroxylation catalyst stability by acid treatment. (August 20, 1996; U.S.A.).

t754/Mas/97 Monsanto Company. Selective introduction of active sites for hydroxylation of benzene. (August 20, 1996; U.S.A.).

1755/Mas/97. Monsanto Company. Preparation of phenol or phenol derivatives. (August 7, 1996; U.S.A.).

1756/Mas/97 Peter Antony Domnic Savio. Head gear

6th August 1997

1757/Mas/97 Srinivasan Gopalkrishnan. An apparatus for altering all or any one of the following namely the nuclear forces, inter nuclear distances, nuclear charges, electrons spins, vibrational level, bond energy between atoms or molecules, evaporation, vapour pressure, condensation of liquids, gases and their heat energy absorbtion and release facilitating change of kinetics of chemical reactions and kinetics of combustion, change in mass balance of combustion products from liquids and gaseous fuels or chemicals during further processing in equipments more particularly in internal combustion engines and in tiny combustion equipments and installed in their liquid or gas flow lines and in referigeration compression and expansion cycles, solar equipments, neat pumps, heat transfer systems, chemical process equipments for change of vapour pressure, condensation, heat energy absorb.-tion and release, kinetics of chemical reactions in chemical process equipments, change of mass balance of products of chemical reactions and installed in the liquid and gas flow lines or integrated into such equipments as a component.

l758/Mas/97. Lakshmi Machine Works Limited. Friction and heat resistant ring and traveller assembly.

1759/Mas/97. Hoeehst Aktiengesellschaft. Supported, chemical compound, (August 13, 1996; Germany).

1760/Mas/97. Schering Corporation. Muscarinic antagonists. (August 8, 1996; U.S.A.).

1761/Mas/97. Matsushita Refrigeration Company. Temperature control device for refrigeration (August 7, 1996; Japan).

1762/Mas/97. Matsushita Refrigeration Company. Dour handle structure in refrigerators. (August 7, 1996; Japan).

7th August, 1997.

1763/Mas/97. M/s. Widia GMBH. An insert.

l764/Mas/97. Gividi' Italia SpA. Unidirectional glass fabric produced with continuous, yarn which is twisted, has a low number of twists of zero twisting turns and interlaced with thin glass yarns as a sablizing binding, and use thereof in the manufacture of printed circuits.

1765/Mas/97, The Dow Chemical Company. 3-Heteroatom substituted cyclopentadienyl containing metal complexes and olefin polymerization process. (August 8, 1996; U.S.A.).

1766/Mas/97. The Dow Chemical Company. 2-Heteroatom substituted cyclopentadienyl-containing metal complexes and olefin polymerization process. (August 8, 1996; U.S.A.).

1767/Mas/97. Vermont American Corporation. Masonry drill bit. (August 8, 1996; U.S.A.).

1768/Mas/97. Vermont American Corporation, Spade bit. (August 8, 1996; U.S.A.).

1769/MAS/97. Zellweger Luwa AG Device for the optical recording of a parameter on a longitudinally moved thread-type material.

1770/Mas/97. Class KGaA. Cleaning method for a sugar-cane harvesting machine, and sugar-cane harvesting machine operating in accordance with this method. (August 16, 1996; Germany).

1771/Mas/97. YKK Corporation. Method and mold for molding slide fastener slider body. (August 20, 199(5; Japan).

8th August, 1997.

1772/Mas/97. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Blotin blosynthetic genes II. (September 27, 1996; Europe).

1773/Mas/97. Hgogovena Staal BV. Steel, method for its manufacture, its use and product made from steel. (August 8, 1996; Netherlands).

1774/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Phenyl-substituted alkenylcarboxylic acid guanidines, process for their preparation, their use as a medicament cotaining them. (August 22, 1996).

1775/Mas/97, 2H Kunststoff GMBH. Packing element for heat exchangers. (August 10, 1996; Germany).

llth August 1997

1776/Mas/97 M/s. WIDIA GMBH. Tool with a plate or disk shaped tool holder and at least one cutting insert.

1777/Mas/97 M/s. WIDIA GMBH. Cutting tool unit comprising of a tool holder and a throw-away insert.

1778/Mas/97 Puthen Padmanabhan Wasudevan. A solid fuel and a process for the preparation of the same,

1779/Mas/97 Robert Bosch GMBH. Apparatus for evacuating and closing bag packs.

1780/Mas/97 (1) Groudinine Valadimir Pavlogich, (2) Graudinine Alexandra Viadnnirovich and (3) Anisimov Alexandre Pavlovich, A method for production of an organic sulfur-free fuel.

l781/Mas/97 Lear Corporation. Thcormosetting adhesive and method of. making same. (August 12, 1996; U.S.A.).

1782/Mas/97 Heraeus Sensor-Nite GmbH. -Circuit board with contact pads for connecting conductors,' method for its production and connection, and their use. (September 30, 1996; Germany).

1783/Mas/97 Huls Aktiengesellschaft. Use of silane-grafted amorphous poly- -olefins as moisture-crosslinking adhesive base material or adhesive. (September 4, 1996; Germany).

1784/Mas/97 Akzo Nobel N.V. Thrombin Inhibitors.

1785/Mas/97 British-American Tobacco Company Limited. Improvements relating to smoking article packaging. (September 10, 1995; Great Britain).

1786/Mas/97 Shih-Chuan Liang and H. P. Liang. Structural improvement on a carburetor.

12th August 1997

1787/Mas/97 (1) Ekanampet Shanmugam Mohan, (2) Ekamalai Bhagiamurthy, (3) Saravanan Suriya Prakash, (4) Ponnuraj Vijaya Kumar, (5) Veluchamy Ramesh Kumar and (6) Devarajan Senguttavan. Four-wheel steering system in four-wheelers.

l788/Mas/97 Sunstar Giken Kabushiki Kaisha and Uni-Star B. V. Sprocket.

1789/MAS/97 Shell Internationale Research Maatachappij B. V. Process for reducing total sulphur content in gases containing hydrogen suiphide and other sulphur component*.

1790/Mas/97 Regents of the University of Minnesota. Immortalized cell lines for vims growth. (August 13, 1996; U.S.A.).

1791/Mas/97 Regents of the University of Minnesota. - Method for imimortalizing cells. (August 13, 1996; U.S.A.).

1792/Mas/97 Hitter Ingolstadt Spinneicimaschinenbau Aktiengesellschaft. Fibre-conveying channel for a spinning machine. (August 16, 1996; Germany).

1793/Mas/97 Answer Technology Incorporated and Carborundum Universal Ltd. Method of making monolithic refractories and refractories made thereby.

1794/Mas/97 Pilkinpton plc and Libbey-Owens-Ford Co. Method of depositing tin and titanium oxide coatings on at class and the resulting coated glass. (August 13, 1996; United Kingdom).

l795/Mas/97 Exedy Corporation. Coil spring assembly and damper mechanism. (August 15, ,1996; Japan).

l796/Mas/97 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company Private circuit provision in a telecommunications network. (August 16. 1996; Great Britain).

1797/Mas/97 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Process management system. (August 12. 1996; Great Britain).

1798/Mas/97 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Private circuit provision in a telecommunications network. (August 16, 1996; Great Britain).

1799/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft Novel thrombin Inhibitors. (August 14, 1996; Germany).

13th August 1997

1800/Mas/97 Dr, Reddy's Research Foundation. Novel compounds having antitumor activity : process for their preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing them.

l801/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Mixtures of sulfocontaining 1:2 metal complexes with vinyl polymers, (August 20, 1996; Germany).

1802/Mas/97 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of al paniculate polymer. (August 21, 1996; Germany).

1803/Mas/97 F. Hoffmann-US Roche AG. Xanthophyll conversion. (October 4, 1996; Europe).

1804/Mas/97 Schering Corporation. Treatment of upper airway allergic responses. (August 16, 1996; United States).

1805/Mas/97 Starsight Telecast Inc. ' Guide system and method of operation, (August 14, 1996; United States of America).

1806/Mas/97 Deemag Italimpranti S.p.A. Rotary hearth furnace. (September 6, 1996; Italy).

1807/Mas/97 Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc. Craniotomy drape. (August 30, 1996; U.S.A.).

1808/Mas/97 Institut Francais Du Petrole. NU-BB zeolite, a process for its preparation and catalytic applications thereof. (August 23, 1996;France).

1809/Mas/97 AT&T Corp. Wireless communications systems employing free-space optical communications links.

1810/Maa/97 AT&T Corp. Method and system providing unified DPSK-PSK signalling for CDMA-based satellitel communications.

14tb August 1997

1811/Mas/97 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Telephone system. (August 15, 1996; Great Britain).

1812/Mas/97 National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation. Thickened personal cure composition. (August 16, 1996; U.S.A.).

1813/Mas/97 National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation. Polymeric pheneology modifiers. (August 16, 1996; U.S.A.).

18th August. 1997.

1814/Mas/97. Elvis John Dowson. Dowson surface reconstruction technique using non-uniform rational B-splines (nurbs).

1815/Mas/97. Tanabe Seiyaku Co. Ltd. Process for preparing optically active benzothiaepine compound, and intermediate therefor. (August 26, 1996; Japan).

1816/Mas/97. Peri GmbH. Dismantable facade scaffold. (August 16, 1996; Germany).

1817/Mas/97. AT&T Corp. Method for multitone division multiple access communication,

l818/Mas/97. AT&T Corp. Differential PSK signalling In CDMA network*.

l819/Mas/97. AT&T Corp. An FFT-based multitone ETPSK modem,

1820/Mas/97. Mobile Oil Corporation. Syntheasis of M4IS materials.

1821/Mas/97. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft Method and arrangement for operating rotating starting shears. . (August 19, 1996; Germany).

19th August, 1997.

l822/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. A Process for the preparation of a polymer of C_2-C_{10} alkenes. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 74/Mas/93).

1823/Mas/97. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Cyclone separator.

1824/Mas/97. Genesis Medical Technologies, Inc. Spring-actuated needleless injector.

1825/Mas/97. Margulead ltd. Process for the manufacture of lead oxide in a pure state.

1826/Mas/97. Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenbau Aktiengesellschaft. A method and a device for piecing a thread on an open-end spinning device. (August 24, 1996; Germany).

1827/Mas/97. Ludvig Syensson International B V. Apparatus for screening off large surfaces, for example glass surfaces or the like and a method of installing such screens. (August 23, 1996).

1828/Mas/97- LSI Logic Corporation. Low voltage current reference circuit with active feedback for PLL.

1829/Mas/97. Chevron USA Inc. Layered catalyst system for lube oil hydroconversion.

1830/MAS/97. Cellular Telecom Inc. Method and apparatus for TDMA wireless communication employing collector arrays for a range extension.

1831/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Extraction of dicar boxylic acids from aqueous solutions. (August 20, 1996).

1832/Mas/97. Huls Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of higher oxo alcohols. (December 24, 1996; Germany).

1833/Ma»/97. Appachan Muthukulathil. Rat catch.

20th August, 1997.

1834/Mas/97. FMC Corporation. An intermediate useful in the synthesis of pesticidal uracils.

1835/Mas/97. Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited. Insect controller,

1836/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Substituted 2-Phenylpyridines. (August 22, 1996; Germany).

1837/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengellschaft. Star polymers, and their preparation, (August 26 1996; Germany).

1838/Mas/97. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Ship of needles of a textile machine.

1839/Mas/97. Knoll Aktiengesellschaft. Process (August 23, 1996; U.K.).

1840/Mas/97. Institut Francais On Petrole. Modified zeolite with structure type NES and its use for dismutation and/or transalhylaition of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons. (August 23, 1996; France).

1841/Mas/97. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AO. Manufacture of cyclocarbonates. (October 21. 1996: Europe).

1842/Mas/97. Asea Brown Boveri AG. Electrical apparutus, in particular a surge voltage protector and a system for displaying the stage of this apparatus in a central evaluation device. (September 18, 1996; Germany).

1843/Mas/97. Masushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Cellular phone with facsimile function. (August 27, 1996; Japan).

1844/Mas/97. Mstsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd Vabrator holding device. (August 27, 1996; Japan).

184S/Mas/97. A, Borner GmbH. Kitchen stensil for cutting or grating goods- (August 22, 1996; Germany).

1846/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Combined purification of the waste gases, formed in the perepartion of mineral fertilizers by means of a wish solution. (August 23, 1996; Germany).

21st. August, 1997.

1847/Mas/97, Novartis AG. Opptically active compounds.

1848/Mas/97. The South India Textile Research Association. A computer controlled device for measuring abrasion resistance of individual textile yarns.

1849/Mas/97. Akzo Nobel Surface Chemistry AB. Use of a linear synthetic polymer to improve the properties of a cellulose shaped body derived from a tertiary amine oxide process (August 27, 1996; Sweden).

1850/Mas/97. Canon Kabushiki Kaisha. Electric power supplying apparatus using unstable electric power supply and control method therefor. (August 23, 1996; Japan).

1851/Mas/97. Fisher Controls International. Inc. Elasto--meric element valve. (August 21, 1996; U S A),

1852/Mas/97. N V Raychem S A. Optical fibre splice closoure. (August 22, 1996; Great Britain).

1853/Mas/97. Shlomo Lev. Annular catheter.

1854/Mas/97. Kabushiki Kiisln Kobe Seiko Sho Method and apparatus for making metallic iron. (September 27. 1996; Japan).

22nd August, 1997.

1855/Mas/97. E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd. Ungradation of azadirachtin containing neem products.

1856/Mas/97. Chemfnor Drugs Limited Ari improved process for the preparation of S(+) ibupiofen.

1857/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Thin absorbent article. (September 4, 1996; U.S.A,).

1858/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Antimicrobial medical devices and methods of production and use. (September 4, 1996; U.S.A.).

1859/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Method and composition for treating substrates for wettability. (September 4, 1996; U.S.A.).

1860/M.!s/97. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. A personal' care absorbent article.

1861/Mas/97. SMS Schloemann-Sicinag Aktiengesellschaft. Bearing system for bending-stiff shell-type rolls on a support shaft. (September 14, 1996; Germany).

1862 'Mas/97. Nippon Chemiphar Co., Ltd. and Ube Industries Ltd. Preparation of 2-(10, 11-dihydro- 10-oxodibenzo [b, f] thiepin-2-yl) propionic acid. (August 22, 1996; Japan).

1863/Mas/97. British Telecommunications PLC. Communications network. (August 28, 1996 Great Britain).

1864/Mas/97. Kapro Industries Ltd. Sprit level.

1865/Mas/97. YKK Corporation. Continuous surface fastener tape and method of manufacturing the same (August 30, 1996; Japan).

1866 /Mas /97. Dong Kook Pharmaceutical Co. . Ltd. preparation of 3-Amino 1-Hydroxyporopane-l, 1-Diphosphonic Acid. (September 3, 1996; Korea).

1867/Mas/97. Norton Company. Grinding wheel (September 10, 1996; U.S.A.).

1868/Mas/97. SSM Scharer Schweiter Mettler AG. Apparatus for winding a thread onto a bobbin.

1869/Mas/97. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. N-Benbylazolium derivatives. (September 9, 1996; Aurope).

26th August, 1997

1870/Mas/97. (1) Nidyamale Anatha Jnanesh and (2) Subramanya Hebhar Shibara, Insecticide spraying machine for arecanut tree.

1871/Mas 97. Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. Improved wet grinder.

1872/Mas/97. Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. A left ventricular assist device.

1873/Mas/97. Dow-United Technologies Composited Products inc. Integral composite flywheel rim and hub. August 27, 1996; U.S.A.).

1874/Mas/97. Matsushita Refrigeration Company. Ice making apparatus for use in a refrigerator. (August 27, 1996; Japan).

1875/Mas/97, Schering Corporation. Chlorofluorocarbon-free mometasone furoate aerosol formulations. (August 29, 1996; United States of America).

1876/Mas/97. Fu-Kuo Yeh Cursor controlling device and the method of the same.

1877/Mas/97. BASF AG. Apparatus for carrying out chemical reactions continuously. (August 26, 1996; Germany).

1878/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Holding materials comprising a polycarbonate blend and a siloxane network rubber. (August 30,- 1996; Germany).

1879/Mas/97 BASF Aktiensellschaft. Compositions for controlling harmful fungi. (August 28, 1996; Germany).

27th Angus*, 1997.

1880/Mas/97. Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation. A process of the preparation of a soluble calcium salt of (-) hydroxycitirc acid (HCA).

1881/Mas/97. Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation. A process of preparing alcoholic bevernages with the natural anti-obsity agent hydroxycitirc acid.

l882/Mas/97. Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation. A process of preparing a Mite Check composition of the control of house dust mites.

1883/Mas/97. ELF Atochem S.A. Bipopulated latex based on vinyl chloride, polymers having a high population level of fine particles, process for the manufacture thereof and applications thereof. (August 27, 1996; Prance).

1884/Mas/97. Urea Casale S.A. method and device for the controlled break-up of liquid jets.

1885/Mas/97. ELF Atochem S.A. Bipopulated latex of polymers based on vinyl chloride, processes for the production thereof and application thereof in plastisols exhibiting improved rheology. (August 27, 1996; France).

1886/Mas/97. British Steel PLC. Steel railroad sleepers. (August 28, 1996; Great Britain).

1887/Mas/97. Cabot Corporation. Pre-coupled silicon-treated carbon blacks. (September 25, 1996; U.S. A.).

1888/Mas/97. Steinel GMBH & Co KG. An electric device for evaporating substances.

1889/Mas/97. Steinel GMBH & Co. KG. An electric device for evaporating substances.

1890/Mas/97, (1) Kivowa Kabushiki Kaisha and (2)Saiji Nozaki Disaster-proof! mesh sheet.

1891/Mas 97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Distillative separation of pure (mech) acrylic acid from mixtures that are essencially free from components whose boiling point is lower than that of (meth) acrylic acid. (August 27, 1996; Germany).

28th August, 1997

1892/Mas/97.NokiTelecommunicationEventrecording in a service database system August 29,1996. Finland).

1893/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications. Event recording in a service database system. (August 29. 1996; Finland).

1894/Mas,97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Event recording in a service database system. (August 29, 1996; Finland).

1895/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Event recording in a service database system. (August 29, 1996; Finland).

1896/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Even recording in a service database system. (August 29, 1996; Finland).

1897/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Even recording in a service database system. (August 29, 1996; Finland).

1898/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Monitoring of load situation in a service database system. (August 29, 1996; Finland).

1899/Mas/97. (1) Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, & (2) lnoue Rubber Co. Ltd. Process for producing scalanl-incorporated tire tube. (August 28, 1996; Japan).

1900/Mas/97. DSM N.V. Process for the preparation of urea. (August 30, 1996; Netherlands).

1901/Mas/97. Monsanto Company. Novel water soluble metal working fluids.

1902/Mas/97. Xcellink Corporation. Automatic electronic funds transfer system and method. (August 29, 1996; Australia).

1903/Mas97. Novo Nordish A/S. Transdermal delivery of peptides. (August 29, 1996; Denmark).

1904/Mas/97. BMH Claudius Peters AG. Method for distributing material over the width of a conveying grate and push grate for carrying out this method. (August 29, 1996; Germany).

29th August, 1997.

1905/Mas/97. Lakshmi Machine Works Limited. A device to sense and suck roving break in a spinning machine.

1906/Mas/97. Lakshimi Machine Works Limited. A device for tilting troughs for doffing in a flyer spinning machine.

1907/Mas/97. Petroleo Braslleiro S.A. Flate-typeanchor and the respective process for installing It. (August 30, 1996; Brazil),

1908/Mas/97, Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. A pile for unchoring floating structures and process for installing it. (August 30, 1996; Brazil).

1909/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Reel fable driving mechanism for a video cassette recorder. (August 31, 1996; Korea).

1910/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Apparatus for operating a front door of a VCR. (August 31, 1996; Korea).

1911/Mas/97, Daewoo-Electronics Co. Ltd. Head drum assembly of a video cassets recorder. (August 31, 1996; Korea).

1912/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Head drum device for a video cassette recorder. (August 31 1996; Korea).

1913/Mas/97. Monsanto Company. Synthesis-of a hydroazone -keto ester by the reaction with a diazo ester. (August" 30 1996; U.S.A.).

1914/Mas/97, The Marley Cooling Tower Company. Dry-air-surface heat exchanger. (August 30, 1996; United States of America).

1915/MAS/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of polyamides from aminoitriles. (August 30, 1996; Germany).

1916/Mas/97. Ericsson OMC Limited. Battery units, (August 30, 1996; United Kingdom).

1917/Mas 97. Shimano Inc. Bicycle shift control device. (July 25, 1997; U.S.A.).

1918/Mas/97. Ube Industries, Ltd. Catalyst for decarbonylation reactor, (August 30, 1996; Japan),

ALTERATION OF DATE

179857

Patent No. 746/Mas/94 Antedated to 20th January. 1993.

179858

Patent No. 800/Mas/94 Ante-dated to 27th July, 1990.

179859

Patent No. 848/Mas/94 Ante-dated to 17th September, 1990.

179860

Patent No. 903/Mas/94 Anti-dated to 25th September, 1990.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned may, at any time within four month) of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at 'he appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15. of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules. 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings. If any. can be supplied by the patent office. Calcutta or the appropriate Brarch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertaiined on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges eg the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेन्ट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक जैसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेन्ट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में उसके विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेन्ट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिया वर्गीकरण भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

स्पष्टीकरण (जिस आवेदनों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि चाहिए हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेन्ट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित भुगतानान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय में पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का भुगतानान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो भुगतानान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 40-F 179851

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 F 13/00

AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A PARTICIPATE PRODUCT.

Applicant : UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD. BRADFORD, WEST YORKSHIRE. BD7 1DP, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors :
(1) PETER YORK,
(2) MAZEN HANNA.

Application No. 578/Mas/94; dated June 30, 1994.

Convention date : July 1, 1993; (No. 9313642.2; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule A, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

Apparatus for produing a pariculate product, comprising at least one parade formation vessel; temperature controlling means for controlling the temperature in said vessel; pressure controlling means for controlling the pressure in said vessel; and means for the co-introduction. into said vessel a supercritical fluid and a vehicle containing at least one substance in solution or suspension such that dispersion and extraction of the vehicle occurs substantially simultaneously by the action of the supercritical fluid resulting in immediate particle formation and collecting means for collecting the said particles.

(Com. 62 pages; Drwgs, 43 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-C 179852

Int. Cl.[4] : C 12 P 21/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF A POLYPEPTIDE.

Applicant : ASTRA RESEARCH CENTRE INDIA, A RHGISTERFD INDIAN SOCIETY, OF 18TH CROSS, MALIESHWARAM, BANGALORE-560003, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors ;
(1) DR RALGANESH, SOUNDARARAJAN TANJORE,
(2) DR. TOWN CHRISTINE.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 580/Mas/94 dated July 1, 1994.

Complete Specification left : June 29, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for production of a polypeptide which is a derivative of Pencillin Binding Protein IA or IB comprising (a) inserting, invitro, a DNA molecule such as herein described in a vector such as herein described which is able to replicate in a specific host cell such as herein described; (b) introducing the resulting recombinant vector into the said-host cell; (cO growing the resulting cell in or on a culture medium for expression of the polypeptides; and (d) recovering the polypetide, by known methods.

(Prov. 69 pages; Com. 69 pages)

Ind. Cl. : $32F_3(a)$ 179853

Int. Cl.3[4] : C 07 D 493 /00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 14-0 HYDROXY 10DEACETYLBACCATTN III DERIVATIVES.

AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICA AT 7127, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD-500016, A. P., INDIA.

lnventors : (1) DUWURI SUBRAHMANYAM. (2) VEDULA MANOHARA SHARMA, (3) PURANIC RAMACHANDRA.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 681/Mas/94 dated July 22. 1994.

Complete Specification left : September 28, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of 14-B-hydroxy-10-deacetyl-baccatin III derivatives of the formula 1 of the drawing accompanying this specification wherein R^1 and R^2 represent (C1-C8) lower alkyl or phenyl group, the phenyl group may beimono, di or trisubstituted, the substituents may be halo (Cl-C-8) loweralkyl (C1-C8) lower alkoxy or haloalkoxy which comprises,

reacting 14-p-bydroxy-10-deacetylbaccatin HI of the formula 5 with a dialkylacetal of appropriate aldehyde or ketone of the formula 6 wherein R^1 and R^2 have the meanings given above and X represents an alkyl group having 1-3 carbon atoms or the two X together form a cyclic ring in the presence of an acid catalyst and in the presence or absence of an organic solvent at a temperature in the range 0^o to 100°C and recovering 14-p-hydroxy-10-deacetylbaccatin III derivative of the formula l by conventional method.

(Prov. 9 pages; Com. 10 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheet*)

Indl Cl. : $32\text{-}F_2(_a)$ 179854

Int. $Cl.^4$: C 07 D 493/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 14-B-HYDROXY-10-DEACETYLBACCATIN HI DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : DR. REDDY'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, AN INDIAN COMPANY, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 7-1-27, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD-500016, A. P., INDIA

Inventors ;

(1) DUWURI SUBRAHMANYAM.

(2) VEDULA MANOHARA SHARMA,

(3) PURANIC RAMACHANDRA.

Application No. 682/Mas/94 dated July 22, 1994.

Complete Specification left: September 28, 1995.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of 14-B-hydroxy-10-deacetyllbaccatin III derivatives of the formula 2 shown in the drawing accompanying this specification where R^1 & R^3 represent (C_1-C-8) lower alkyl or phenyl group, the phenyl group, may be substituted, which may be mono, di or trisubstituted, the substituents may be halo, (C_1-C_3) lower alkyl, (CI-C_8) lower alkoxy, or haloalkoxy, R_8 represents hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl or phenyl, tri (alky} or phenyl) silyl or alkanoyl having 2- to 9 carbon atoms, the phenyl group may be substituted or substituted with mono, di or tri substituents, the substituents may be halo, (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl, (C_1-C_8) lower alkoxy, haloalkoxy; and R can also represents COCHR CHR" R'" or in its cyclic form having the formula 7 where each R' & R" is hydrogen, hydroxy, (C_1-C_8) tower alkyl, (C_1-C_8) lower alkoxy or amido group such as NHCOR where R represents mono or di or trisubstituted (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl, (C_1-C_8) alkoxy or phenyl, the phenyl group may be mono or di or trisubstituted and the substituents may be halo, (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl, (C_1-C_8) lower alkoxy or haloalkoxy and R" represents hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl or phenyl, the phenyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted which may be mono or di or trisbstituted and substituents may be halo. (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl, (C_1-C_8) lower alkoxy or haloalkoxy,

which comprises,

reacting a compound of the formula 1 where R^1 and R^3 have the meaning given above, with an agent having the formula 6 whore R^6 has the meaning given above and X represents hydrxyl or halogen in the presence of a base and an organic solvent at a temperature In the range of 0^oC to 120^oC and recovering the appropriate compound of the formula 2 by a known method.

(Prov. 9 pages; Com. 11 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

179855

Ind. Cl : $32\text{-}F_3(_a)$

Int. $Cl.^4$; C 07 D 493/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 14-B-HYDROXY-10- DEACETYLBACCATIN III DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : DR. REDDY'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, AN INDIAN COMPANY. HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 7-1-27, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD-500016, A. P., INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) DUVVURI SUBRAHMANYAM,

(2) VEDULA MANOHARA SHARMA,

(3) PURANIC RAMACHANDRA.

Application No. 683/Mas/94 dated July 22, 1994.

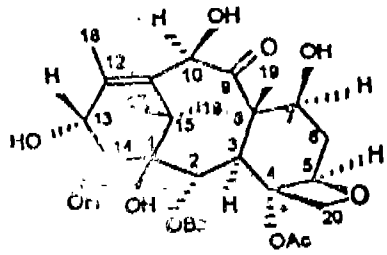
Complete Specification left : September 28, 1995.

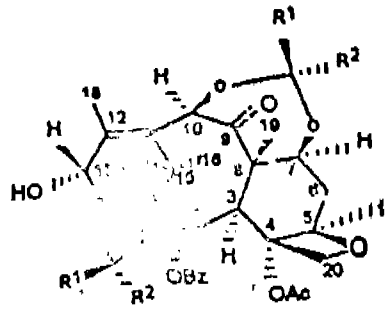
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

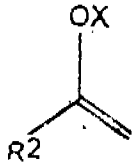
7 Claims

A process for the preparation, of 14-B-hydroxy-10-deacetylbaccatin III derivatives of the formula 1 of the drawing accompanying the specification wherein R^1 is methyl and R^2 represents (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl or phenyl group, the phenyl group may be mono, di or trisubstituted, the substituents may be halo, (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl,(C_1-C_8) lower alkoxy or haloalkoxy which comprises, reacting 14-B-hydroxy-l0-deacetylbaccatiri III of the formula 5 with enol-ethers of appropriate methyl kotones of the formula 6 wherein R^2 have the meaning given above and X represents analkyl group having 1-3 carbon atoms in the presence of an organic solvent and an

acid catalyst at temperature in the range 40° to 100°C and recovering the appropriate compound of the formula 1 by known methods.







(Prov. 9 pages; Com. 10 pages; drwgs. 2 sheets)

179856

Ind. Cl. : 32-F2$_{3(a)}$

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 493/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 14-B-HYDROXY-10-DEACETVLBACCATIN III DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : DR. REDDY'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, AN INDIAN COMPANY. HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 7-1-27, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD-500016, A. P., INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) DUVVURI SUBRAHMANYAM,

(2) VEDULA MANOHARA SHARMA,

(3) PURANIC RAMACHANDRA.

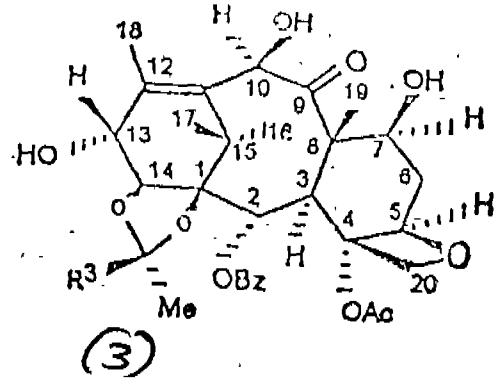
Application No. 684/Mas/94 dated July 22, 1994.

Complete Specification left : September 28, 1995.

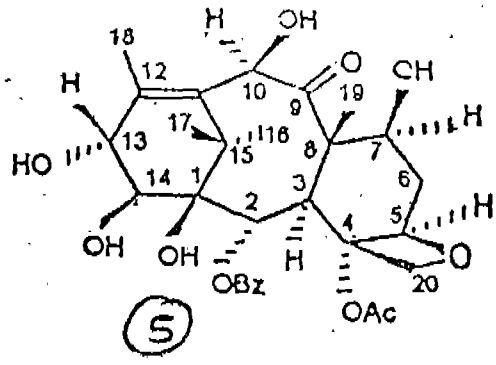
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

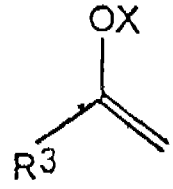
A process for the preparation of 14-B-hydroxy-10-deacetylbaccatin III derivative of the formula 3 shown in the drawing accompanying this specification wherein R^3 represennts(Cl-C8) lower alkyl or pnenyl group, the phemyl group may be substituted which may be mono, di or trisubstituted, the substituents may be halo, (C_1-C_8) lower alkyl. (C_1-C_8) lower alkoxy, or haloalkoxy which comprises, reacting the 14-B-hydroxy-10- dencetylbaccatin III of the formula 5 with enol-ethers of appropriate methyl ketones; of the formula 6 wherein R^3 has the meaning given above and X represents an alkly group having 1-3 carbon atoms under suitable acid catalysed conditions in the presence of an organic solvent and at temperature in the range of 0°C to 60°C and recovering the compound of the formula 3 by conventional methods.



(3)



(5)



(6)

(Prov. 9 pages; Com. 10 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83 Bl, 3 179857

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23L 3/00

AN APPARATUS FOR STERILIZING VOLATILE OIL BEARING VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

Applicant : McCORMIK & COMPANY, INC. 18 LOVETON CIRCLE, SPARKS, MARYLAND-21152-6000, USA A US COMPANY.

Inventor : RON C SHIEH.

Application No, 746/Mas/94 dated August 8th 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 32/Mas/93; Antedated to 20th January 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

13 Claims

An apparatus for sterilizing volatile oil bearing vegetable products comprising a sterilizing vessel having a generally longitudinal axis and an interior cylindrical wall, heating means for heating said wall to a selected temperature, said sterilizing vessel having a first end and an inlet at said first end and an opposite, second end and an outlet at said opposite, second end, airlock -means at each of inlet and outlet for controlling loading into and discharge from said sterilizing vessel, respectively, therethrough, a screw conveyor rotatably mounted on the interior of said vessel and extending along said longitudinal axis, injecting means for injecting sterilizing steam into said vessel, rotating means for rotating said screw, controlling means for controlling the speed of screw rotation and a supply hopper having a discharge outlet for feeding the vegetable product to the inlet of the sterilizing vessel, the supply hopper having a feed screw for positive feed of the product to the outlet of the supply hopper.

(Com. 34 pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Class : 136-C 179858

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 C 47/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR FORMING AN EXTRUDED THERMOPLASTIC FOAM PRODUCT.

Applicant : OWENS ILLINOIS PLASTIC PRODUCTS INC, OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A., AN ORGANISATION EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) JAMES A. KARABED1AN.

(2) MAURICE W. BLACKWELDER.

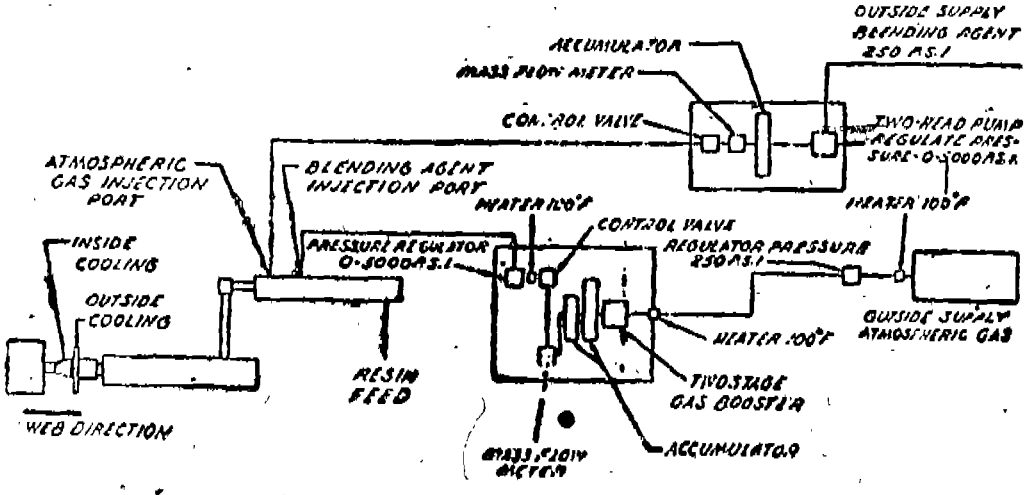
Application No. 800/MAS/94 dated August 23, 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. .608/Mas/90; Antedated to July 27, 1990.

Appopriate Office for Opposition "Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

An apparatus for forming an extruded thermoplastic foam product comprising extruded means for heating and extruding resin in the form of a tubular web, feed means for introducing resin to said means for heating and extruding, injection means for introducing an atmospheric gas as a blowing agent to said extruder means for heating and extruding, winder means for shaping the extruded web emanating from said extruder to a frustoconical form at an angle to the axis of he extruder, said winder means passing said frustoconical web over an internal cooling mandrel to cool the interior of the web, and cooling means for simultaneously applying cooling air axially to the outside of void web at tan acute angle tangentially to the web.



(Comp. Specn. 28 pages; Drwngs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-E 179859

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 110/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF AT LEAST ONE ALPHA-OLEFIN MONOMER.

Applicant : HIMONT INCORPORATED, OF 2801. CENTERVILLE ROAD, P.O. BOX 15439, WILLINGTON, DELAWARE 19850-5439, U.S.A., A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

Inventor : CRYSTAL A. SMITH.

Application No. 848/Mas/94 dated Sep., 1, 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 731/Mas/90; Antedated to. September 17, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A process of polymerization of at least one alpha-olefin monomer of the formula CH_3=CHR where R is H or a C_1 to C_{12} branched or straight chain alkyl or unsubstituted or cycloalkyl radicals comprising polymerising the said monomer in a known manner in the presence of a catalyst, the said catalyst being the reaction product of ix supported catalyst component prepared by treating at least once an activated anhydrous $MgCl_3$, a $MgCl_2$/alcohol adduct or an unactivated $MgCl_2$ precursor in an iuert atmosphere, with tot least two haogen-containing transition metal compounds, sequentially or, simultaneously or both, wherein one of the said transition metal compound is a halogen containing titanium compound selected from the group consisting of titanium tetrachloride, titanium tetrabromide, titanium oxychloride, titanium oxybromide and trichlorotitanium thoxide and the other is a halogen-containing non-titanium transition metal compounds selected from the group consisting of Sc, HZr, V, Nb and Ta optionally in the presence of a polar liquid medium and of an electron donor, initially at 0°C and then at a temperature of from 30° to 120°C for a period of 30 to 240 minutes for each treatment and an organo metalic cocatalyst activator, optionally in the presence of an electron donor.

(Comp. Specn. 37 pages;)

Ind. Class : 206 E. 179860

Int. Cl.[4] : G06 F 3/00.

AN ADAPTER CARD HAVING EXTENDED ADDRESSING CAPABILITY FOR USE IN A COMPUTER.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, ARMONK, NE YORK 10504, USA, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF NEW YORK, USA.

Inventors : 1. KUSSELL STEPHEN PALGETT
2, DOUGLAS RODERICK CHISHOLM
1. SERAFlN JOSE ELKAZAR GARCIA JR.
4. RAFAEL ALVAREZ
3. DHAN ALAN KALMAN
6. ROBERT DEAN YODER.

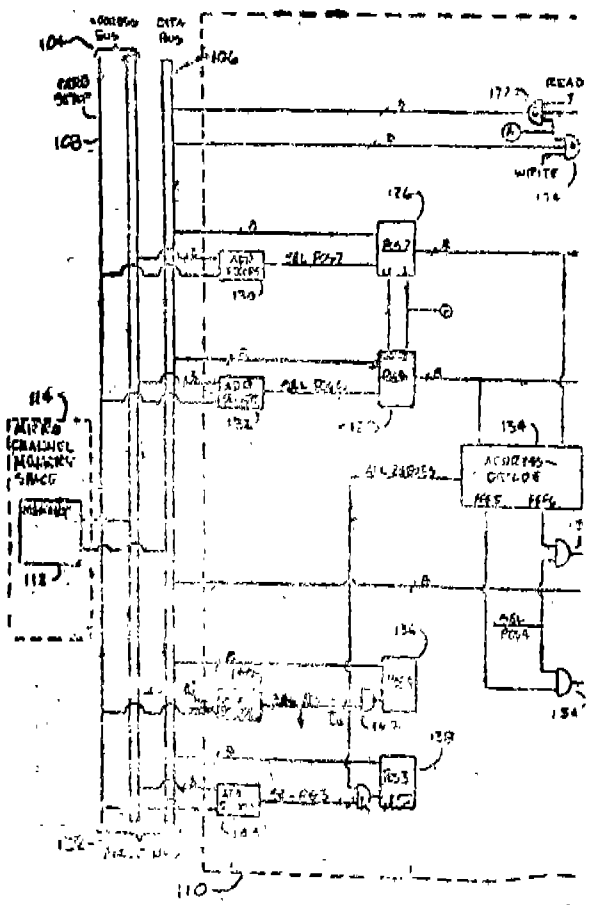
Application No. 903/Mas/94 dated September 15th 94.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 759/Mas/90; Antedated to 25th September 1990.

Appopriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 19721), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

An adapter card having extended addressing capability, for use in a computer having a first address/data bus with a first memory space associated therewith, said adapter card comprising in combination; a second address/data bus having a second memory space associated therewith; a second memory coupled to said second bus and addressable within said second, memory space transfer meann coupled to the data busofsaidsecond
and second buses; at least two registers, the first register being capable of storing values of data that lie within first second and third non overlapping ranges; accessing means for accessing the second register from said first bus in response to a first address signal on said first bus and corresponding to n first predetermined value laying within said first range of data stored in said first register; selecting means for selecting a first segment of said memory, the base address of said first segment corresponding to the data stored in said second register; and accesing means for accessing a selected address to said first segment of said memory in response to said first address signal on said first bus



(Comp. Specn. 16 pages; Drwngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind Cl. . 60 B 179861

Int, Cl.[4] ; A 41 F 1/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A SHEET OF LOOP MATERIAL AND A SHEET OF LOOP MATERIAL.

Applicant ': MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 3 M CENTER. SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA S5144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors :
(1) MICHAEL R. GORMAN
(2) DENNIS L. BECKER
(3) DOHALD W. FOLSKE
(4) WILLIAM L. MELBYE
(5) SUSAN K. NESTEGARD
(6) RONALD L, OTT.

Application No. 514/Mas/91 dated 8th July 1991.

Complete Specification filed on 8th July 1991.

Appopriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

34 Claims

A method of manufacturing a sheet of loop material for cutting in to pieces to form loop portions for fasteners of the type having releasably engageable hook and loop portions, said method comprising; :

providing a sheet of fibers;

forming the sheet of fibers to have arcuate portions projecting in the same direction from spaced anchor portions at the sheet of fibers;

extruding molten thermoplastic material onto the anchor portions to form at least a portion of a backing arround the spaced anchor portions of the sheet of fibers with the arcuate portions of the sheet of fibers projecting from a front surface ait the backing; and

cooling and solidifying the layer of thermoplastic material.

(Comp. Specn. 37 pages; Drwngs 4 sheets,)

Ind. Cl. : -10 F 179862

Int. Cl[4]. : C 07 C 7/00

A PROCESS THE PURIFYING OFF GAS STREAMS FROM XYLENE OXIDATION.

Applicant : HULS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT PAUL-BAUMAN-STRASSE 1, POSTFACH 1320 D-4370 MARL 1, GERMANY.

Inventory :
1. DR. HERM.-JOS. KORTE
2. DR. RUDOLF MODIC
3. JORG PORSCHEN
4. ANTON SCHOENOEN
5. DR. HEINRICH SCHROEDER.

Application No. 524/MAS/91 filed on 10th July, 1991.

Appopriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A continuous process for purifying, and recovering organic by-products such as herein described contained in off gas streams produced during oxidation of xylene with air under a pressure of 5 to 10 bar, comprising the steps of scrubbing the said off gas with atleast one ester having a higher boiling point than the said organic compounds to absorb the same;

washing the said off gas thereafter with water to dissolve and separate soluble organic compounds therefrom, and recovering the absorbed or dissolved organic compounds from the respective medium in a known manner.

Agent : De Penning & De Penning.

(Comp. Specn. 22 pages; Drwns. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F 179863

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 K 1/00,

A CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR PURIFYING OFF GASES ORIGINATING FROM OXIDATION PROCESS,

Applicant : HULS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF PAUL-BAUMAN-STRASSE 1, POSTFACH 1320. D-4370 MARL 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. HERM.-IOS. KORTE
2. RUDOLF MODIC
3. JORG PORSCHEN
4. ANTON SCHOENGEN
5. HEINRICH SCHROEDER.

Application No. 525/Mas/91 filed on 10th My, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A continuous process for purifying off gases orginating from oxidation process by removing a impurities and minimising the carbon monoxide content thereof by absorption condensation and scrubbing in a known manner characterised in that the said off gases under a pressure of more than 3 bar is combusted with oxygen supplied under pressure and the resulting flu gases are expanded in, a turboexpander the said flue gas stream entering the turbo expander being under a pressure of more than 3 bar, recovering the purified off gas stream thereafter.

(Comp Specn. 25 page; Drwngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F_2(a) 179864

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 103/00.

PROCESS POR RACEMIZATTON OF AN OPTICALLY ACTIVE AMINO ACID AMIDE,

Applicant . DSM .N.V.. OF HFT OVERLOON 6411 II HEARLEN THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventor : WILHELMUS HUBERTUS JOSEPH BOESTEN.

Application No. . 526/Mas/91 dated July 10, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proccedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruled 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for racemination of an opticallvactive amino acid amide comprising reacting the said opticalvactive amino acid amide or a Schiff bast thereof with a carboxylic acid in the presence of water the said reaction being earned out in the presence of an oldehyde such as herein described when free amino acid amide is racemized.

(Com Specn. 18 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 94 G, H 179865

Int. Cl.[4] : B 02 C 4/14 & A 47 J 43/04.

A TILTING TYPE WET GRINDING MACHINE.

Applicant : ELENJIKAL JOSEPH SUNNY,' OF ELENGIC L PATTATHANAM, VADAKHVILAP O KOLLAM 691010, INDIA AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

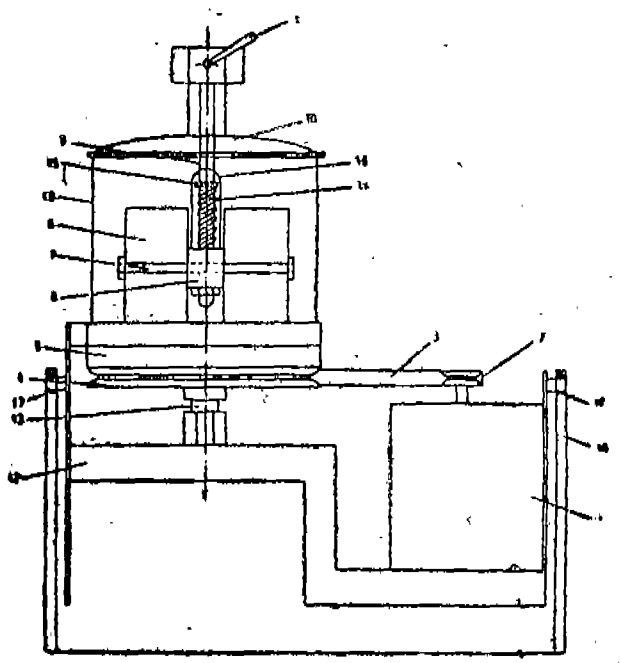
Inventor : ELENJIKAL JOSEPH SUNNY.

Application No. 529/Mas/91 filed on 11th July 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A tilting type wet grinding machine comprising a grinding vessel (19) vertically and pivotally mounted on a main frame (12), a drive means (1, 2, 3, 4) accamodated in a housing (18) for rotating the said grinding vessel (19) about the pivotal axis, the base of the said grinding vessel being provided with a grinding surface characterised in that a pair of grinding disc grinding stones (6) being rotatably mounted on a horizontal shaft (7), the centre of the said shaft (7) being connected to a vertical support (9), the said vortical support (9) being mounted on a bracket (20) attached to the main frame (12), the said vertical support (9) and shaft (7) being movable vertically and is provided with a spring (14), a locking handle (11) being provided for positioning and fixing the disc grinding stones (6) in contact with the grinding surface provided at the base of the said grinding vessel (19).



(Comp. Specn. 7 pages; Drwngs. 2 sheets.)

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 5/60. 179866

Ind. Cl. : 172 D4 (XX).

A DEV1CE FOR ELIMINATING LAPPING OF FIBRES AT THE TOP ARM OF RING SPINNING FRAMES,

Applicant : DEHNADHAYALAN JEGANATIAN 154, R.N.T. COLONY, SUNDAR PUFAM COIMBATORE 641 024, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

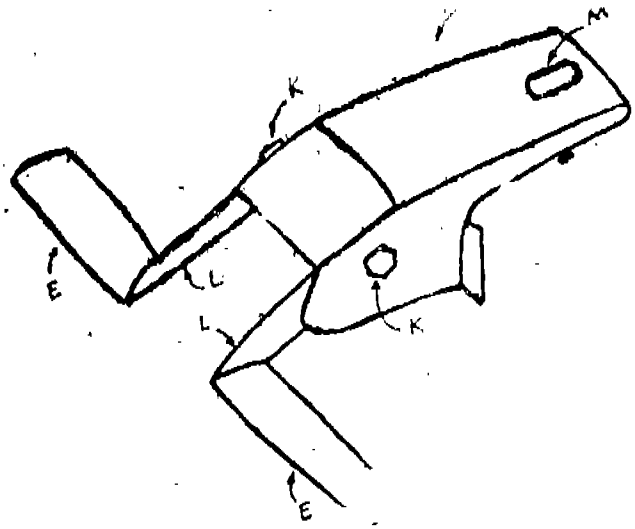
Inventor : DERNADHAYALAN JEGANATHAN.

Application No. 534/Mas/91 dated 15-7 91

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A device for eliminating lapping of fibres at the top arm of ring spinning flames comprising a support plate having means for fixing the same to the said top arm just above the top end rollers thereof, the said support plate being provided with two side blades tor respectively extending across and above the top end rollers, the said blades being pivotably fixed to the support-plate to allow the blades to be located just above the said top end rollers; and a bolt-nut arrangement provided at the pivot on the support-plate for holding the blades immovably, when so located.



(Comp. Specn. 7 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind.Cl - 181 179867

Int Cl.[4] : F 16 J 15/34,

"A GAP TYRE GROOVED FACE SEAL."

ApplicantJOHNCRANEINC6400 STREET MORTON GROVE ILLINOIS 60053 U.S.A COMPANY.

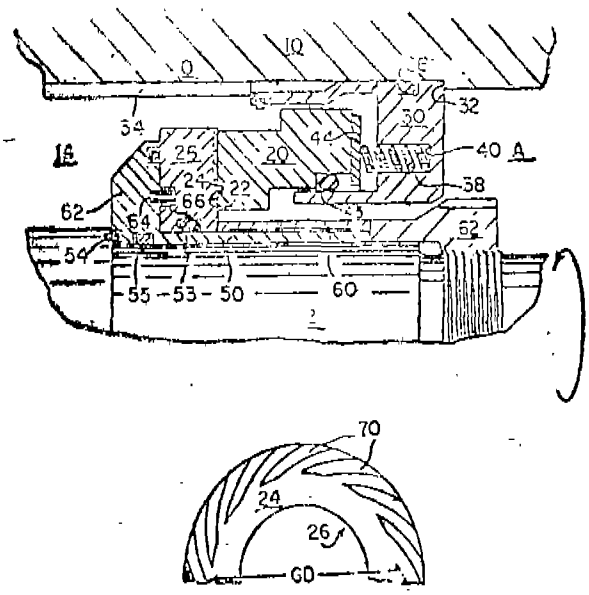
Inventors : 1. GLENN G. PECHT, 2. JON HAMAKER.

Application No. 544/Mas/91, filed 17th July 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

26 Claims

A gap-type, grooved face seal having a stationary sealing ring and a relatively rotating sealing ring with opposed radially extending seal faces, one of the sealing rings being sealingly affixed to a housing and the other sealingly afflixed to a shaft characterised in that in at least one (76, 76') of the sealing rings, the seal fact (78, 78) is provided with a grooved portion (80, 80') having discontinuous grooved surfaces (84, 86, 90, 94) extending inwardly from one circumference of the seal face (78, 78) of the sealing ring (76, 76'), said grooved surfaces extending across the seal face in a discontinuous pattern and being denfied by microdams (92, 96) extending between said grooved surfaces (84. 86, 84', 86'. 90, 94), said microdams being offset from the grooved surfaces and having a width at the outermost contacting surface which is significantly smaller than. the width of recesses formed by the grooved surfaces said microdams (82, 96) being disposed alone the boundary of each said grooved surface, and that the discontinuous crooked surfaces essentially comprise a plurality of grooved polygonal surface (84 86 84' 86'. 90. 94) disposed on seal face (78. 78) adlacent each other with a microdam (92, 961 being disposed between each said grooved polygonal surface and any adjacent said grooved polygonal surface.



(Com. 30 pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 179868

Int, Cl.[4] ; C 08 G-89/00.

" PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE NON-DRYING FPOXY ADDITIVE FOR GLASS FIBRE SIZING FORMULATIONS".

Applicant : 1. SARMA SUNDARAM, 2. MUHAMMED ABDUL, NASEER, GLASS FIBRE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE RFSEARCH & DEVELOPMENT). CEAT LTD NO 500 001 ANDHRA PRADESH INDIA 3 CEAT LTD.. 463, ANNIE BESANT ROAD, BOMBAY 400 025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. SARMA SUNDARAM, 2. MUHAMMED ABDUL NASEER.

Application No. 558/Mas/91 filed on 25th July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Oppositon Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of water soluble non-drying epoxy additive for glass fibre sizing formulations comprising the steps of dispersing equlmolar quantities of an epoxide such as herein described and monoethanol amine, diethanol amino or triethanol amine in an ethylene glycol monomethyl ether reaction medium with trace amounts of water heating the same at 90°C-105°C for 45 to 90 minutes adding polyethylene glycol thereto and regulating the PH to 4 to 6.5 by the addition of acid, such as, acetic acid or hydrochloric acid.

Agent: Kamath & Kamath.

(Com. 8 Pages; Drwgs. - Sheets)

Ind, Cl. : 140 B 3 179869

Int: Cl. : C 10 G 9/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A DEWAXED LUBE OIL.

Applcant : CHEVRON RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY COMPANY OF 555 MARKET STREET, SEN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1., DONALD S. SANTILLI. CALIFORNIA, 2. MOHAMMAD M. HABIB. CALIFORNIA 3 THOMAS Y. HARRIS, CALIFORNIA, 4. STACKY I. ZONES, CALIFORNIA.

Application No. : 563/Mas/91 filed on 25th July 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proccedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Officer, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A process for producing a dewaxed lube oil from a hydrocarbon feed containing straight chain and slightly branched chain paraffins having 10 or more carbon atoms, the said process comprising the steps of contacting the hydrocarbon feed under isomerization conditions with an intermediate pore size molecular sieve , having a crvstallite size of no more, than 0.5 p having pores with a minimum

pore diameter of 7.1 A or less the catalyst having an acidity sucli that 0.5g thereof when positoned in a 1/4 inch internal diameter render converts at least 50% of hexadecane at a temperature of 370°C a pressure of 1200 psig;, a hydrogen flow of 160ml/min and a feed rate of ml/hr and exhibiting in isomcrization selectivity defined as :

$$\frac{\text{wt\% branched } C_{16} \text{ in product}}{\text{wt\% branched } C_{16} \text{ in product-+- wt\% } C_{1}\text{- in product}} \times 100$$

of at least 40 when used under conditons leading to 96% conversion of hexadecane to other chemicals the catalyst having a Group VIII metal the contacting being carried cut at a pressure from 15 psig to 3000 psig.

Agent : De Penning &. De Penning

(Com. 29 Pages; Drwgs. - Sheets)

Ind. Class - 206-F 179870

Int.Cl.[4] -H 02 H 3/093.

ELECTRONIC TRIP DEVICE WITH SHORT DELAY FUNCTION.

Apglicant : MERLIN GERIN. A FRFNCH COMPANY, OF 2 CHEMIN DES SOURCES, F 38240 MEYLAND, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) DIDIER FRAISSE, (2) MARC LLVAIN.

Application No. 570/Mas/91 dated July 29. 1991,

Appropriate Office for Oppositon Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Officer, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

An electronic trip device comprising means for per-forming a short delay function designed to produced a tripping signal (A3) when an input signal (I), representative of the current flowing in at least one conductor to be protected is greater than a preset threshold value (IS) over a preset time delay period said means comprising means (3)or comparing the input signal (I) and the threshold value (Is) producting a signal (A1) on output when the input signal (1) is greater than the threshold value and time delay means connected to the output of the comparison means a tripdevice characterized in that the time delay means comprise a coupter (4) and an un-down counter (5)each comprising a clock input receiving clock signals (H) of preset frequencies from a clock circuit (6), a zero reset input (RAZ) of the counter (4) being connected to the output (Al) of the comparison means, the output of the counter (4) being connected to an up-down counting input (C/D) of the up-down counter (5) in such a way as to trigger its decounting when the content (Cl) of the counter (4) reaches a first present value, the up down - counter (5) supplying a tripping signal (A3) when its content (C2) reaches a second preset value,

(Com, - 12 pages; Drwgs. - 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 65 A2, A4 179871

Int. Cl.[4] : H 02 M - 7/00.

A CIRCUIT FOR SUPPRESSING VOLTAGE, SPIKES AND FOR ENHANCING CURRENT OUTPUT. OF AUTOMOBILE ALTERNATORS.

Applicant : LUCAS - TVS Ltd., PADI MADRAS-600050 TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. KRISHNAVILASAM RAGHAVAN ANANADAKUMARAN NAIR 2, SAGUTUR VENKATESWARLU.

Application No. : 387/Mas/91 filed on 16th May, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Parent Officer, Chennai Brunch.

2 Claims

A circuit for suppressing voltage spikes and for enbancing current output of automobile alternators comprising an alternator with multiphase winding star connected in general and three phase winding in particular for its armature (stator) and with a field winding for the rotor a main diode bridge for rectifying the fundamental freequency component of the induced armature voltage; an auxiliary diode bridge for supplying d.c. power to the field; a regulator for controlling the field current and thus regulating the alternator voltage at the positive with respect to ground (negative) output line terminals characterised in that first and second avalanche diodes are connected to the neutral of the armature winding and the positive and ground (negative) output terminals the anode of the first avalanche diode and the cathode of the second avalanche diode being connected to the neutrial and the cathode of the first avalanche diode and the apode of the second avalanche diode being connected to the positive and negative (ground) output lines, respectively.

(Com, 8 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind, Cl. : 107 B, G 179872

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 K-15/00.

A GAS PETROI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant . RAMESHCHANDRA PANDITRAO PALNITKAR MOHAN RAMESHCHANDRA PALNITKAR AND VIVEK RAMESHCHANDRADAS PALNITKAR ALI RESIDENTS OF 5-2-1026 J N ROAD, HYDERABAD-500 195

ANDHARA PRADESH, INDIA,

Inventors 1 RAMACHANDRA PANDITRAO PAINTKAR 2 MOHAN RAMESH CHANDRA PALNITKAR 3, VIVEK RAMESH CHANDRA PALNITKAR

Application No. 388/Mas/1991 filed on 16th May 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A gas petrol internal combustion enging comprising one or more cylinders provided with a source of combustible gas directly connected to the intake manifold of the engine at least one carburettor also connected to the said manifold the carburator having a throttle and a control valve provided for the said source to regulate the supply of the said gas to the engine.

(Comp. Specn. 6 pages Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. .: 146 E - - 179373

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 K 9/00.

A TEXTILE MACHINE FOR SPINNING OR DOUBLING YARN.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIC RJETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER-THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : DR. HERBERT STALDER, SWITZERLAND DR. WILHELM FUNK, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 392 /Mas/1991 Filed on 20-5-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A textile machine tor spinning of doubling yarn, comprising a ring rail; a plurality of thread guides disposed along ring rail, each thread guide including a spinning ring and a traveller slidaly mounted on said ring for movement. thereon to wind a thread on a cop extending through said ring; plurality of rotational spindles, each spindle being disposed coaxially of a respective spinning ring to rotate a respective cop; adrivefor driving said spindle,; characterised by at least one measuring device for measuring the operating temperature of each thread guide and providing corresponding signal; and a control device connected between said measuring, device and said drive for receiving and processing signals from said measuring device and delivering a rotational speed control signal to said drive in dependence on the processed signals.
Agent : Depenning.& Depennning.

(Comp. Specn, 16 pages Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4 179874

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 9/18.

A RING SPINNING FRAME.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABR1K RIETER AG, A GODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. JORG WERNLI 2. ISIDOR FRITSCHI.

Application No. 393/Mas/1991 filed on 20-5-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

22 Claims

A spinning frame comprising at least one conveying means (14) extending alongside of the spinning frame (4) to transport full and empty cops carried on peg trays to and from a work station, such as a bobbin winder, a section 6f the conveying means being located between a machine head (5) at the end of the spinning, frame (4) and the said work station to overcome the difference of height levels, at least one section of the conveying means (14.1, 21.1, 21.2, 22.2) being located at a zone (50) of the spinning frame (4) and basically within the extent of the long side (11.3, 11.4) of the machine head (5) for transporting peg trays (9), the said conveying means from a level (H1) of a first conveying means (14) to a level (H2) of the work station (12) and vice versa.

(Com. Specn. 24 pages Drwgs. 9 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 53 C 179875

Int Cl.[4] : B 62 M 9/00.

A PEDAL POWERED VEHICLE.

Application : MICHAEL J. MCLAREN, P.O. BOX 73 TYNDALL, MANITOBA, CANADA ROE 2B0, A CANADIAN CITIZEN.

Inventors : 1. MICHAEL J. MCLAREN.

Application No, : 413/Mas/91 filed on 30th May, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule. 4, Patents Rule, 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A pedal powered vehicle comprising a driven wheel having s wheel hub and an axle on which the hub is mounted for rotation about an axis defined by the axle, a sprocket set having a plurality of coaxial driven chain sprockets mounted axially spaced on the hub for communicating drive thereto, drive sprocket means, pedal means for providing rotational movement to the driven sprocket means, a chain for communicating rotational movement of the drive sprocket means to a selected one of the driven Chain sprockets for driving the hub, a derilleur means mounted adjacent the chain sprockets for tensioning the chain and for effecting gear change by. movement of the Chain axially of the hub so as to co-operate with each of the chain sprockets an automatic gear shipting means comprising a hollow interior of the hub, sprocket set support means supporting the sprocket set allowing rotation therewith about the axis in a drive direction and allowing limited rotation relative to the hub in both the drive direction and in a direction opposed to said drive direction, said sprocket set support means having a projecting portion thereof projecting into said hollow interior torque communicating means mounted within said hollow interior for communicating torque from the pyojecting portion of the sprocket set support melons, in a drive direction to the hub, said torque communicating means having spring means for resisting said limited rotation of the sprocket set support means relative to the hub such that the amount of said limited rotation movement is proportional to the value of the torque, and gear change means responsive to said limited rotation movement moves said derailleur means to change said. gear.

(Com. 19 Pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 39 N 179876

Int. Cl.[4] ; C 01 F 1/00 & C 01 G 1/00.

A MEHOD OF SYNTHESIZING INORGANIC POROUS NON LAYERED CRYSTALLINE MATERIAL.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF VIRGINIA 22037, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JEFFREY SCOTT BECK, (2) CYNTHIA TING-WAH CHU, (3) IVY DAWN JOHNSON, (4) CHARLES THEODORE KRESGE, (5) MICHAEL EDWARD LEONOWICZ, (6) :WIESLAW JERZY ROTH, (7) JAMES CLARKE VARTULI.

Application No. 422/Mas/1991 filed on 3rd June 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A method of synthesizing inorganic porous non layered crystalline material having the formula

$$Mn/q(WaXbYcZ_dO_b)$$

wherein M is on3 or more ions; n is the charge of the composition excluding M expressed as oxides; q is the weighted molar ratio average valence of M; n/q is the number of moles or mole fraction of M; W is one or more divalent elements; X is one or more trivalent elements; Y is one or more tetravalent elements; Z is one of more pentavalent dements; a, b, c and d are mole fractions of W, X, Y and Z respectively;

h is a number of from 1 to 2.5 and (a+b+c-f-d)=!, comprising preparing a solution having a composition in terms of mole ratios within the following ranges

X_2O_3/YO_2	0 to 0. 5
$X_2O_3/CYO_2+Z_2O_5)$	0.1 to 100
$X_2O_3/(YO_2+WO+Z2O_5)$	0.1 to .00
$YO_2H-WO+Z_2O_5+X_2O_3)$	l to 1500
$0 H / Y 0_2$	0 to 10
$(M_{2/e}O+R_{2/f}O)/(YO_2+WO+$	
$Z_2O_5+X_2O3)$	0.01 to 10
$M_{2/b}O/(Y_2+WO+Z_2O_5+X_2O_3)$	0 to 10
$R_{2/f}O/(YO_2+WO4-Z_2O_3+X_2O_3)$	0.01 to 2.0

in a solvent selected from a C_1 to C_6 alcohol, diol or Water, wherein R is at least one organic compound having the formula R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 Q+ wherein Q is nitrogen or phosphorus and at cast one R_1, R_2, R_3, and R_2 is aryl or alkyl group having; 6 to 36 carbon atoms and each of the remainder of R_1, R_2 R_3 and R_4 is sclented from hydrogen and an alkyl group hiving 1 to 5 carbon atoms and crystallising the said inorganic non layered crystalline material therefrom by known means.

(Com. Specn. 69 Pages; Drwgs, 28 Sheets)

Int. Cl.[4] : C ,7 C 5/333 179877

Ind. Cl. : 32 B

"A PROCESS FOR DEHYDROGENATION OF NORMAL PARAFFINS TO PRODUCE MONOOLEFINS."

Applicant : MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERG BOULEVARE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, USA.

Inventor : 1. DAVID RAY DYROFF.

Application No. 425/Mas/91 filed on 4-6-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office., Chennai Branch.

28 Claims

A process for dehydrogenation of normal paraffins to produce monoolefins wherein a hydrocarbon mixture containing normal papraffins having 9 to 15 carbon atoms is contacted with a platinum dehydrogenation catalyst under dehydrogenation conditions in one or more reaction stages, the improvement comprises, in at least one reaction stage, contacting the paraffines with the catalyst in the presence of added hydrogen, the molar ratio of said hydrogen to total C_9 to C_{15} hydrocarbons in said mixture being in the range of from about .5 to about 1.9, said ratio being the average ratio maintained during the catalyst operating cycle, said-contacting occuring in a substantially adiabatic, plug flow reactor at a suitable catalyst bed inlet temperature not greator than about 450°C and a pressure in the final reaction stage in the range from about 1 to about 1.68 atmosphere.

(Com : 36 Pages; . Drwgs : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128—G 179S7S

Int. Cl.[4] A: 61 F 5/448

"STOMA EQUIPMENT".

Applicant : LABORATORIES MERCK-CLEVENOT OF-5 A 9 RU ANQUETIL, 94736, NOGEMT-SUR-MARNE (FRANCE) A FRANCH COMPANY.

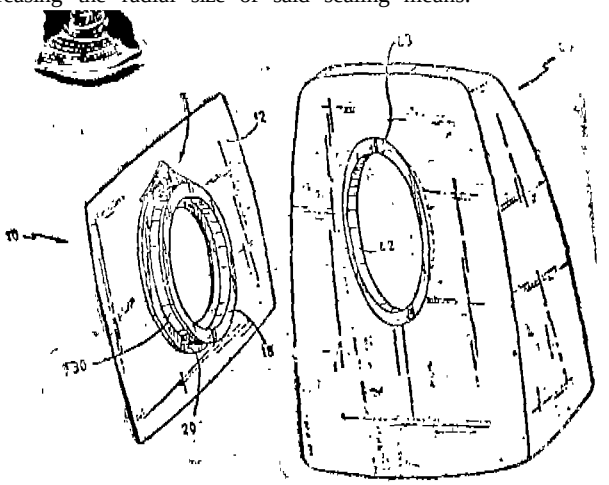
Inventors : 1. JEAN-PIERRE-OZENNE 2. HENRI HOLTERMANN.

Application No : 427/Mas/91 filed on 4th June, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule,, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

33 Claims

A stoma equipment comprising a bag-carrier having a sleeve or collar and a base plate provided with an adhesive or with a pressure-sensitive adhesive or any equivalent means for being fixed around an artificial opening in the body of a user, together with a bag for collecting body wastes and/or fluids and having a rim Cor being removably assembled to the sleeve or collar of said bag-carrier said equipment being characterrized in that it further comprises radially extend able sealing means for providing a sealed fixation of the bag on the carrier and an actuator device for increasing the radial size of said sealing means.



(Com. : 35 Pages; Drwngs. : 14 Sheets)

Ind Cl. : 68-E_3 179879

Int. Cl.[4]- ; II 05 B 41/00

A DEVICE FOR ACTIVATING A FLUORESCENT TUBE LAMP FUSED AT ONE END.

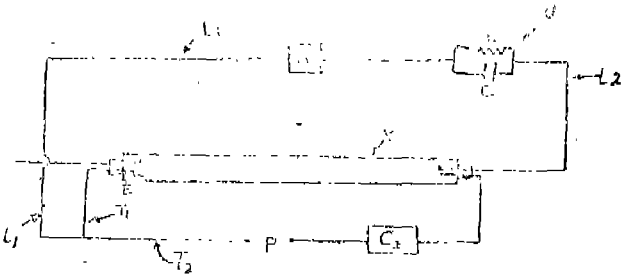
Applicant & Inventor : RAJEEV KAMALABAI RUSSEL, APPATTUVILLA HOUSE, NELLIMOODU P.O,, NEYYATTINK.ARA TALUK, TRIVAMDRUM DISTRICT. KERALA,INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. : 429/Mas/91 dated June 5, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A device for activating a fluorescent tube lamp fused at one end, comprising the known tube lump circuit deriving power from a source and incorporating a starter and choke, characterised by a RC unit connected in series with the starter and choke, said RC unit consisting of a resistor and capacitor connected in parallel with respect to each other, the said circuit at the fused end of the lamp being closed and a terminal of the lamp at the said fused end being connected to the said circuit.



(Com. : 6 Pages; Drwgs. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 146-D, 179880

Int. Cl.[4] : G 02 B 6/24

OPTICAL FIBER SPLICING DEVICE.

Applicant : AT & T CORP. OF 550 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10022, U.S.A.

Inventors : (I) JAMES ASHLEY ABERSONJR,, U.S.A (2).SCOTT THOMAS DAVIES. U.S.A. (3) GEORCE F. DEVEAU, USA. (4) JOSEPH K. LO, U.S.A.

Application No. : 431/Mas/91 dated June 5,1991

Convention date : June 27, 1990; (No. 57362/90 Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition procceding Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

An optical fiber splicing device comprising a capillary tube member disposed in a housing , said capillary tube member having a longitudinal centerline axis and a passageway formed in end portionist thereof for holding portions of optical fibers to be spliced with said passageway being formed parallel to said longitudinal centerline axis said capiliary tube member having a slot formed between the end portions tube nicates with said passageway in said end portions of said capiliary tube member being formed in a surface when defines said slot and being adapte to hold end port ions of optical libers to be spitted; and energy storage 'means being mounted in an open position with respect to said capillary tube number in which pos.ition said energy storage means is spaced from the end portions of the fibers which become disposed in said groove and beinng movable to a second position in which it is secured in clamping engagement with the end portions of the fibers disposed in said groove.

Agents : M/S, Depenning & DePenning.

(Com. ; 16 Pages; Drwgs. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. ; 128-G 179881

Int. Cl.[4]: A 61 M 1 16

A PROCESS FOR THE PRPARATION OF HAEMODIALYSIS MEMBRANES.

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY WING, SATELMOND PALACE, TRIVANDRUM-695012, KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors : (I) CHANDRA PRAKASH SHARMA (2) WILLI PAUL.

Application No, ; 656/Mas/91 dated September 2, 1991

Complete; Specification left : December 2. 1992,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule., 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of the hemodialysis membrane which comprises (i) preparating a first solution of polyvinyl alcohol in a solvent for the same, (ii) preparing a second solution of polyacrylonitrile in a solvent for same (iii) admixing the above obtained first and second solutions to obtain a blend thereof. followed by (iv) adding an aldehyde, preferably paraformaldehyde to said blend thereby to obtain an integrated blend having, PVA, PAN and paraformaldehyde and thereafter (v) converting the integrated solution into thin films in a known manner (vi) healing the film for removal of the solvents whereafter the solvents free film is subjected to washing in distilled water.

(Prov, : 16 Pages; Com. : 14 Pages; Drwg. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 33-D 179882

Int. Cl. : C 21 C 1/06

APPARATUS FOR MAKING INERT CASTING VESSELS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF MOLTEN METALS.

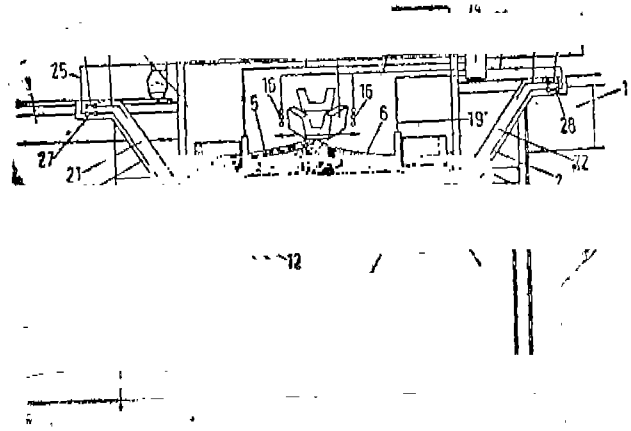
Applicant : KLOCKNER STAHL GMBH, KLOCKNER-STRASSE 29. 4100 DUISBURG 1, GERMANY.

Inventors : DIPL.-ING HORSTMAR MOHNKERN, DIPL.-ING KLAUS ULRICH, DIPL.-ING MANFRED LOWENSTETN, DIPL.-INU ERHARD KRAUSE, DIPL.-ING MANFRED VOB. DIPL.-ING JOACHIM WITT, DIPL.-ING DIETER GRUTZMACHER. DIPL.-ING UWE HAMMER AND DR.-ING MANS DE HASS.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

Apparatus for making insert casting vessel for the transport of molten meal comprising in inert gas blowing tube (23, 24) disposed to flush the interior 131) of the casting vessel (10, 11) with an inert gas jet while the casting vessel (10, 11) is in a position, an opening (12) being provided in the casting vessel (10, 11) which is located under an outlet opening (7, 8) of a transfer station (2) for a strew (?) of mo ten metal to flow from the outlet opening (7, 8) into the casting vessel (10, 11) prevening contact of the molien metal surface within the easting vessel (10, 11) with atmospheric air, the inert gas belowing tube (23, 24) being disposed in the region of the outlet opening (7, 8) without intersecting the molten metal stream (9) and is located outside the clearance profile of the casting vessel (10, 11), for the inert gas jet to enter the interior (31) of the casting vessel (10, 11) adjecent the molen metal stream at an angle between 0^0 and 90^0 with respect the vertical during movement of the casting vessel into and out of said position.



(Com. : 15 Pages; Drwgs. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl, : 039 L 179883

Int. Cl[4]. : C 01 G 37/00

"A METHOD OF PRODUCING CORROSION AND EROSION RES1STENT COATED STEL ARTICLE."

Applicant : TEMPELLA TELATEK: OY OF LAPALUODONTIE 17, SF—92160 RAAHE, FINLAND.

Inventors : 1. TENKULA JAAKKO 2. HELLMAN, BIARNE 3. MAJAVA JORMA.

Application No. : 663/Mas/91 filed on 4th Sep 1991,

Appropriate office foe opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

5 Claims

A method of producing corrosion and. erosion resistant coated steel parts such as casings, division steel planes, pipings, super heaters and the like for a steam turbine comprisms the steps of thermally spraying the surface of the articles with steel alloyed with 20 to 45% by weight of chromium, 5 to 15% by weight of aluminium, 0 to 5% by weight of molybdenum to form a coating a major , portion of the chromium and aluminium content thereof being oxidised during the thermal spraying step to chromium and aluminium oxides, the said oxides lemaining inside the coating surrounded by a steel matria and thereafter exposing the coated surface to atmospheric oxygen to form a dense film of chromium and aluminium oxides on the surface thereof.

(Com. : 12 Pages; Drawns. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 97 F 179884

Int Cl.[4] : H 05 B—3/00

"ZONE-TYPE ELECTRICAL HEATING CABLE AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME."

Applicant : THERMON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 100, THERMON DRIVE, SAN MARCOS, TEXAS, U.S.A. 78666.

Inventors : 1. CHANDRAKANT M. YAGNIK. 2. BLAKE E. HE1MBECKER.

Application No. 664/Mas/91 filed on 4th Sep. 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

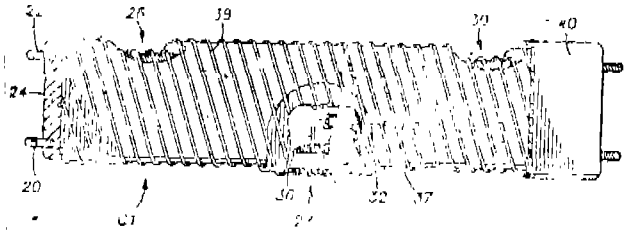
A zone-type electrical heating cable having a plurality of heating zones, comprising :

first and second electrical conductor means extending substantially parallel to and spaced from each other along; the length of the cable for carrying electrical current;

insulation means encapsulating said electrical conductors for electrically insulating said electrical conductors from each other;

heating means in each zone connected to said electrical conductor for generating heat when electrical current passes through said heating means; and

a thermally actuated switch in each zone connected to said second electrical conductor and to said hearing means, said switch allowing current to pass from said first electrical conductor through said heating means to sa,d second electrical conductor when the temperature of said switch is below a given temperature and disabling current from passing through said healing means when the temperature of said switch is above said given temperature said twitch being positively open when the switch temperature is above said given temperature and positively closed when the switch temperature is below said given temperature.



(Com. ; 32 Page; DRGS, : 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 64B$_1$ & 206-E 179885

Int. Cl.[4] : G 02 B 6/38

A DUPLEX OPTICAL FIBER CONNECTOR.

Applicant : AT & T CORP,, OF 550 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10022, U.S.A.. A CORPORATION DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RODNEY WILEY HAMMOND, (2) CLYDE JACKSON MYERS, (3) RUBEN T-RAV1ESO.

Application No. 665/Mas/91 dated September 5, 1991.

Convention date : September 25, 1990; (No. 2026187-1; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A duplex optical fiber connector for terminating two optical fibers of a cabic ana being adapted to be connected optically to another connector, said duplex connector comprising a housing which comprises first and second mating portions and which includes a cable entry end and a free end, and two plug assemblies disposed within said housing adjacent to said free end of said housing, each said plug assembly including a ferrule being adapted to bo associated with and to terminate one of the optical fibers of a cable and having a portion which ponrudes from said end of said housing and protective means removably mounted on said free end of said housing for protecting end portions of the ferrules which protrude from said housing during removal and exposure of the said end portions of said ferrules.

(Com. : 19 Pages; Drwgs. : 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 C, G 179886

Int. Cl.[4] : A.61 C 8/00.

"AN ENDO-OSSEOUS SINGLE TOOTH IMPLANT'.

Applicant : EBERLE MEDIZINTECHNISCHE ELEMENTE GmbH AM STEINFRNEN KREUZ 27, D-7131 WURMBERG 2 & JMZ—FERTINGUNGS-UND VERTRIEBS-GESELLSCHAFT FUR DENIALE TKCHNOLUGIE mbH, TALSTRAESK 23, D-7024 FILDERSTADT, GERMANY. A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) WALTER DURR,
(2) DR. AXEL KIRSCH,

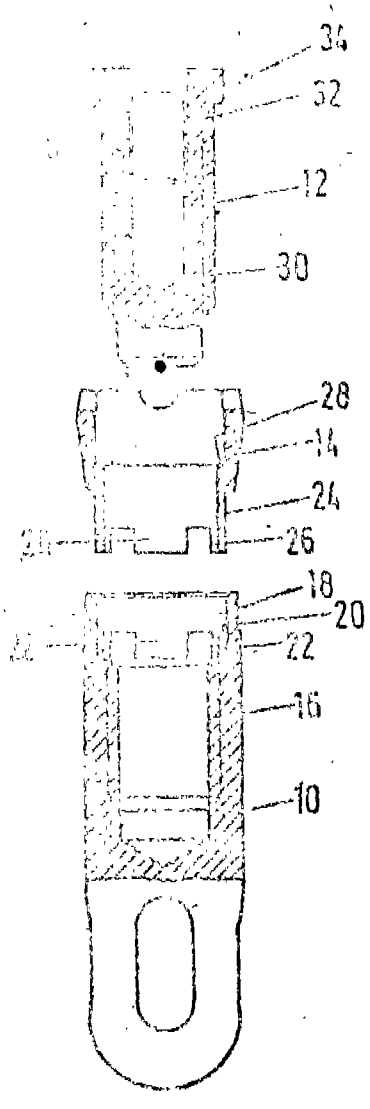
Application No. : 670/Mas/91 dated 6th September, "1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10Claims

An endo-osscous single-tooth implant comprising a means (44) for prevention twisting of a firmly-fixed dental prosthesis having securing devices having a head and a metal implant post connectable to a base member (10) indirectly through a screw connection (32) and comprising a metal spacer sleeve (12, 14) formed with a writing coilar and intended for screwing into the open end of the base member (10) and having a shoulder (40) for pressing against the top edge of the base member, the implant post being srewable into the spacer sleeve, the sleeve comprising a bottom part (12) having an outer insertion thread screwahle into the base member and a lop part (14) comprising the shoulder (40) for pressing against the distal edge of the base member, the top part being connectable in hon-twistable manner to the base member, the distal end of the base member (10) being formed with an annular recess (18) for receiving the preximal centring collar (24) of the spacer-sleeve top part (14), the recess containing at least one base-member locking element (22) the centring collar (24) comprises at least one spacer-sleevo

locking element (23) complementary with the base - member locking element or elements (22); the distal region of the inner bore of the spacer-sleeve top part (14) having a longitudinal portion wider than in the proximal region, in which its diameter is substantially equal to that of the inner bore of the base member (10), an abutment shoulder (28) being format in tile transition between the two regions of different width; the distal region of the bottom part (12) of the spacer sleeve having a head portion (34) with the outside diameter equal to the inside diameter of the top part (14) and having a larger inside diameter in the distal region, the said head portion (34) having an annular shoulder (36) complementary with the abutment shoulder (28) of the top part (14) and merging into a proximal region whose outside diameter it; substantially equal to the diameter of the inner bore of the base member (10) and is formed with the insertion thread £30).



(Compl. Specns. : 15 pages; Drwgs. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 C, G 179887

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 C 8/00.

"ENOSSAL IMPLANT FOR A FIRMLY SEATED TOOTH REPLACEMENT'.

Applicant : EBERLE MEDIZINTECHNTSCHE ELEMENTS GmbH. OF AM STEINERMEN KREUZ ,27, D-7131 WURMBERG 2, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, AND IMZ-FERTIGUNGS'UND VERTFIEBS-GESELLSCHAFT FURDENTALE TECHNOLOOIE GmbH, TALSTRASSE 23, D-7024 FTLDERSTADT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

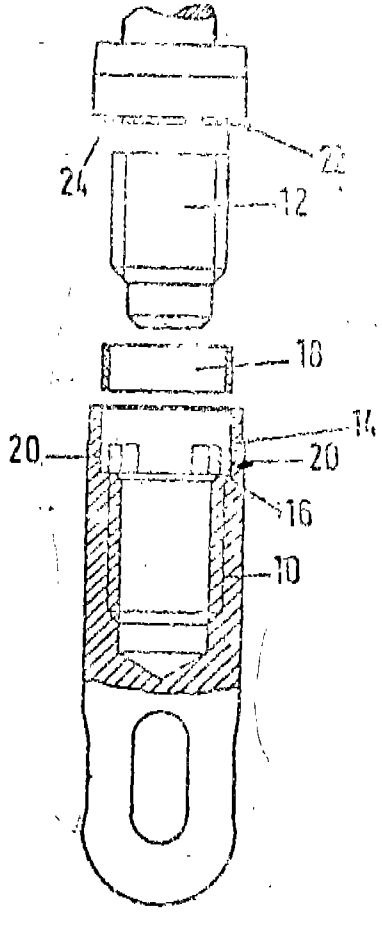
Inventors : (1) WALTER DURR,
(2). DR. AXEL KIRSCH.

Application No. : 67l/Mas/1991 filed on 6th September 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

An enossal implant for a firmly seated tooth replacement, whose fastening devices have a fastening head and a metal implant post projecting from the open, distal end of a base body, the implant post being connectable to the base body via a screw connection either directly or indirectly via an interposed, preferably metallic spacer part, the implant post furthermore being zonally concentrically surrounded close to the distal edge of the base body by an intermediate element made from a (visco)- elastic material such as plastic and in particular polyoxymethylene, wherein the intermediate element comprises a retaining ring (18) with substantially planar, smooth faces, the base body (10) and/or the interposed spacer part having close to its distal circumferential edge an annular recess provided with a stop shoulder (16) for the proximal face of the retaining ring (18) for a substantially circumferentially flush reception at least close to the total longitudinal extension of the retaining ring (18), the material of the retaining rings (18) being under the screwing-in pressure and accompained by the formation of a positive twisting restraint between the implant elements (10, 12) adjacent to the retaining ring (18).



(Compl. Spetns. : 13 pages; Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 143 D 2. 179888

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 B 29/00.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING TRAIN-GULA.R PYRAM1DAL TEA BAGS".

Applicant : KATAOKA BUSSAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA JAPANESE JOINT STOCK COMPANY, 3-13 TORANO-MON 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, 105, JAPAN.

Inventor : (1) JOJI KATAOKA.

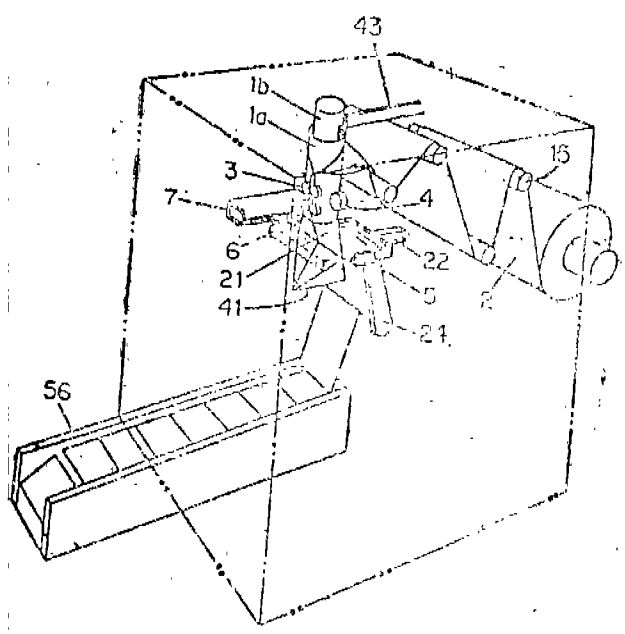
Application No. : 675/Mas/91 filed on 9th Sep., 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A method of making traingular pyramidal tea bags comprising :

forming a cylindrical bag by supplying a tape-like meshed material onto the circumferential surface of a vertically disposed supply cylinder, wrapping the method material around the entire circumferential surface of the supply cylinder and feeding the material along the length of the supply cylinder; abutting side margins of the material against each other along a vertical line on the surface of the supply cylinder; joining the contacting side margins of the material by a fusing means to form the tape-like material into a cylindrical bag material; and feeding the cylindrically formed bag material down the supply cylinder at a constant speed; performing a first fusing and cutting by pressing intermittently a pair of opposing press piects located directly below the supply cylinders against the cylindrical bag material to ffatten it along a straight lateral line and cut the bag material along the flattened portion; performing a second fusing and cutting after the first fusing and cutting by pressing another pair of opposing press pieces, staggered 90 degrees from the first pair of opposing press pieces, against, the cylindrical bag material to flatten it along a straight lateral line at. a vertically different position than the straight lateral line of the first fusing and cutting process and cut the bag material along the flattened portion; and charging substance by throwing the substance from the supply cylinder into the bag material in synchronism with the first and second fusing and cutting processes; said first and second fusing and cutting processes causing the paired Opposing press pieces to perform a circular or elliptical motion to clamp the cylindrical bag material at the same downward speed as the downward feed of the cylindrical bag material.



(Compl. Specn. : 33 pages; Drwngs, ; 14 sheets)

Ind. Cl.[4] : 206 B 179889

Int. Cl.[4] : G 06 F 12/08.

A COMPUTER SYSTEM.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, USA, OF ARMONK NEW YORK, 10504, USA.

Inventor . SON HUNG LAM.

Application No, : 683/Mas/91 filed on 10-9-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972),, Patent Office. Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A computer system; including cache memory that supports a cachable Rom mapped to Ram mode of operation and maintains cache integrity whenever a CPU write to ROM operation is performed with said cachable Rom mapped to RAM mode being enabled, comprising : a central processing unit (CPU); a Cache memory associated with said CPU; a •Random Access Memory (RAM); a Read only Memory (ROM); a local memory controller for controlling cooperation between said CPU, said cache memory, said RAM and said ROM; a local bus form for interconnecting said local memory controller and said CPU; detection means, coupled said CPU through said local bus for detecting a CPU write to ROM operation when the cachable ROM mapped to RAM mode, of operation of said computer system is enabled; and signalling means, coupled to said CPU via said local bus, responsive to detection of CPU write to ROM operation by said detection means, for providing a cache entity invalidation signal to said CPU whenever a CPU write to ROM operation occurs with ROM mapped to RAM space being eacha.ble-

(Com. 32 Pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets).

Ind. Cl. 27 I 179890

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 S 1/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCTION OF LATTICE STRUCTURES OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS.

Applicant : TATA ADVANCED MAERIALS LIMITED, 144 MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BANGALORE-560 001, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) C. R. SATHYA (2) VARAD P. SHENOY.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 684/Mas/91 dated 11th September 1991.

Complete. Specification left : 21st December 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rub 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

A process for production of lattice structure of composite materials, such as herein described, comprising :

(i) impregnating organic/inorganic fibres, such as herein described, with polymeric resins, such as herein described, with or without the addition of hardeners/ catalyst/accelerators/fillers, pigments, such as herein described, as desired, to yield fibres of the said composite materials, or providing preimpregnated fibres of the said composite materials;

(ii) laying the said fibres in wetted condition on an assembly of prefabricated metallic fitments of desired number, shape/configuration, corresponding to that of the desired lattice structure, said assembly of prefabricated metallic fitments being appropriately positioned on the surface of a collapsible mandrel of the corresponding shape/geometry to that of the lattice structure, to be produced, and laying of the fibres on the said assembly of the metallic fitments

being from point to point over the assembly surface in a predetermined path and in a predetermined sequence, to provied required thickness and shapes, and said fibres being caused to be interlocked with the prefabricated metallic fitments;

(iii) curing the fibre structure, so laid over the assembly of the metallic iitments at room temperature or higher than that, depending on the resin used and/or impregnation coment thereof;

(iv) extracting the lattice structure so formed on curing, from the mandrel, by collapsing the mandrel; and, if desired,

(v) joining the said lattice structures so formed, either vertically or herizontally, as required, with like or unlike otherlattice structures to form a comparatively larger structural system.

(Prov, - 6 Pages; Com. - 15 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl : 40 B 179891

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 4/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SOLID CATALYST COMPONENT FOR THE POLYMERIZATION AND FOR THE COPOLYMERIZATION OF ETHYLLERE WTH AN ALPHA-OLEFIN.

Applicant : MONTEDIPE S R L, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN, REPUBLIC OF PIAZZADELLAREPUBLICA16MILANO,REPUBLICOF

Inventors : 1. LUCIANO LUCIANT, 2. MADDALENA PONDRELLI, 3. RENZO INVERNIZZI.

Application No. : 467/Mas/91 filed on 18th June, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

14 Claims

A process for preparing a solid catalyst component for ethylene polymerization and for the copolymerization of ethylene with an alpha-olefin, consisting of 50 to 90% by weight of a silica support in particle form and 50 to 10% by weight of a catalytically active part containing Itanium, magnesium, chlorine and alkoxy groups, the said process comprising the steps of :

(A) dissolving magnesium chloride in ethanol at a temperature ranging from ambient (20-25°C and preferably from 60°C to the reflux temperature of ethanol at. atmospheric pressure to prepare an ethanolic solution with a magnesium chloride concentration of between 1 and 5% by weight;

(B) impregnating a porous microspheroidal silica having, a particle size of between 10 and 100mm, a SO_2 content > 90 wt%, a surface area of between 250 and 400ms, a pore volume of between 1.3 and 1.8 m)/g, and a mean pore

solution;

(C) eliminating the ethanol not absorbed by the suspension in stage (b) by evaporation at a temparature not exceeding 60°C ami recovering a solid in the form of particles containing ethanol and magnesium chloride in a molar ratio of the order of 5/1-6/1;

(D) heatng the solid obtained from the stage (c) to a temperature not exceeding 150°C and partially eliminating the absorbed ethanol by evaporation to a molat ratio of ethanol to magnesium chloride in the solid of between 1.5/1 and 4/1;

(E) interacting the solid obtained from stage (d) with at least one titanium compound chosen from titanium chlorides, alkoxides and chloronlkoxides to an atomic ratio of magnesium to titanium in the solid of between 0.5/1 and 8/1;

with an alkylalminium chloride to an atomic ratio of chlorine to titanium in the solid of between 10/1 and 6/1; and

(G) recovering the solid catalyst component in a known manner.

(Com. 25 Pages; Drawgs. - Sheets NIL)

Ind, Class - 185-C 179892

Int. Cl* - A 23 F 3/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PROCESSING OF TEA LEAVES.

Applicant : BEDI & BEDI PRIVATE LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 11/13. 1. MAIN ROAD, JAYAMAHAL EXTENSION, BANGALORE-560 046, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : DAVID ALEXANDER RAVINDRA VAS NAIK.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 470/Mas/91 dated June 19, 1991; (Post dated to December 19, 1991).

Complete Specification left : March 18, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Blanch.

4 Claims

An improved process for processing of tea leaves comprising withering tea leaves in a conventional manner, characterized in that, said withered tea leaves are subjected to a step of rupturing of cell membrane of ssid withered tea Ieaves st a temperature below 0°C by incubation without the assistance of any mechanical means.

(Prov. - 8 pages; Com. - 13 pages; Drwgs. - 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 187; H 179893.

Int Cl.[4] : H 03 B 29/00.

A SYSTEM FOR MODULATING AN INFORMATION SIGNAL IN A SPREAD SPECTRUM COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : OUALCOMM INC, A CALIFORNIA (US) CORPORATION, OF 10555 SORRENTO VALLEY ROAD, SAN DIFGO, CALIFORNIA 92121, USA.

Inventors :
1. KLEIN S. GILHOUSEN
2. IRWIN M. JACOBS
3. ROBERTO PADOVANI
4. LINDSAY A. WEAVER
5. CHARLES E. WHEATLEY
C. ANDREW T. VITERBI .

Application No. 479/Mas/9I filed on 25th June 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A system for modulating an information signal in a spread spectrum communication system, comprisng first generating means for generating an othogonal function signal representative of an orthogonal function selected from a plurality of orthogonal functions second generating means for generating a pseudorandom noise (PN) signal corresponding to a predetermined PN cod-; the output of both said generating means being connected to combining means for combining said orthogonal function signal said PN signal and an information signal, and for providing a resultant first modulation signal.

(Compl. Specn. 64 pages; Drwngs, 13 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 127 F; 129 F 179894

Int.Cl.[4]: B23F9/00

A TIP-RELIEVED SPIRAL BEVEL GEAR AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME,

Applicant : CATERPILLAR INC., OF 100 N.E, ADAMS STREET. PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61629 6490, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS O THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA.

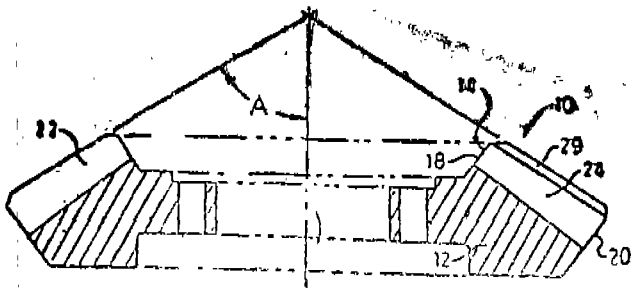
Inventor : CHARLLES E. L1NDSEY.

Application No. 484/Mas/91 filed on 26th June 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972). Patent Office Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A tip-relieved spiral bevel gear manufactured with a rotary tool on a gear generating machine, comprising a gear body having a plurality of modified gear teeth spaced uniformly there around, each one of the teeth having a preselected face angle (A) and a curved profile from a toe portion to a heel portion thereof, the curved profile defining a concave tooth fate and a convex tooth face from an outer tip surface to a inner root surface, and wherein at least one of the tooth face is modified to have a relatively uniform tip-relieved surface from the toe portion to the heel portion substantially parallel to the face angle (A) at the outer tip surface



(Compl. Specn. 18 pages; Drwngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 172 F 179895

Int. Cl.[4] . D 02 J 1 /22.

A PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING A THREAD BY HYDRODYNAMIC DRAWING OF A POLYMER THREAD.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : FELIX GRAF.

Application No. 489/Mas/91 filed on .27-06-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

23 Claims

A process for manufacturing a thread by hydrodynamic drawing of a polymer thread, said process comprising the steps of forming a bath of heated liquid; moving a polymer thread under tension through said bath in heat exchange relation there with; healing the thread in said bath to a temperature of the second order transition point of the thread; and braking the thread in said bath by means of the braking force between the thread and the liquid to increase the tension in he thread to a drawing tension sufficient to effect drawing of the thread while in said bath.

(Compl. Specn. 32 pages; Drwngs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl: 172-A 179896

Int. Cl.[4]: D 01 H 4/10.

AN OPEN-END SPINNING ROTOR AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant: SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSF. 84. D-8070, INGOLSTADT, GERMANY, A GERMANY COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) DEITZINGER KURT.
(2) SCHOBERTH KLAUS.
(3) KRIECHBAUM KURT.
(4) EISELE, DIETMAR.

Application No. 497/Mas/97 dated July 1.1991

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4 Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Chennai Branch.

22 Claims

comprising a rotor shaft (2) with a cent ring portion (22) for centering the spinning rotor (1), the said spinning rotor (l) being axially resting on a coller (20) provided integrally with the said rotor shaft (2).

(Com.: 18 pages; Drwngs.: sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40-B 179897

Int. Cl.[4]: B 01 J 23/42.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PLATINUM-ON-GRAPHITE CATALYTS.

Applicant BASE AKTIENGESELISCHAFT A GERMAN JOINT -STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTTNG UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAI-REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

(1) WERNER STEIGLETTER GERMANY.
(2) WOLFGANG HOELDERICH, GERMANY.
(3) FRANZ-JOSEF WEISS, GERMANY.
(4) HUGO FUCHS.
(5) LUC GUNS, BELGIUM.
(6) GERALD NEUBAUER, GERMANY.
(7) JOSEF RITZ.

Application No. 502/Mas/91 dated July 2, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A process for preparing a platinum-on graphite catalyst having a platinum content of from 0.01 to 5% w/w the said process comprising the steps of precipitating metallic platinum from an aqueous solution onto ft graphite support suspended therein and having an apparent density of from 1.7 to 2.2 g/ml. in the presence of reducing agent, such as herein described, at a temperature of 60° to 90°C, isolating the suspended catalyst by filtration and washing the isolated catalyst in a known manner.

(Com. ; 13 pages)

Ind. Cl.: 40-B 179898

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 23/42.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PLATINUM ON GRAPHITE CATALYSTS.

Applicant: BASE AKTIENGESELTSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors:

(1) FRANZ-JOSEF WEISS,

(2) HUGO FUCHS,

(3) WERNER STEIGLHTTER,

(4) WOLFGANG HOELDERICH.

(5) LUC GUNS.

(6) GERALD NEUBAUER,

(7) JOSEF RITZ.

Application No, 503/Mas/91 dated July 2, 1991.

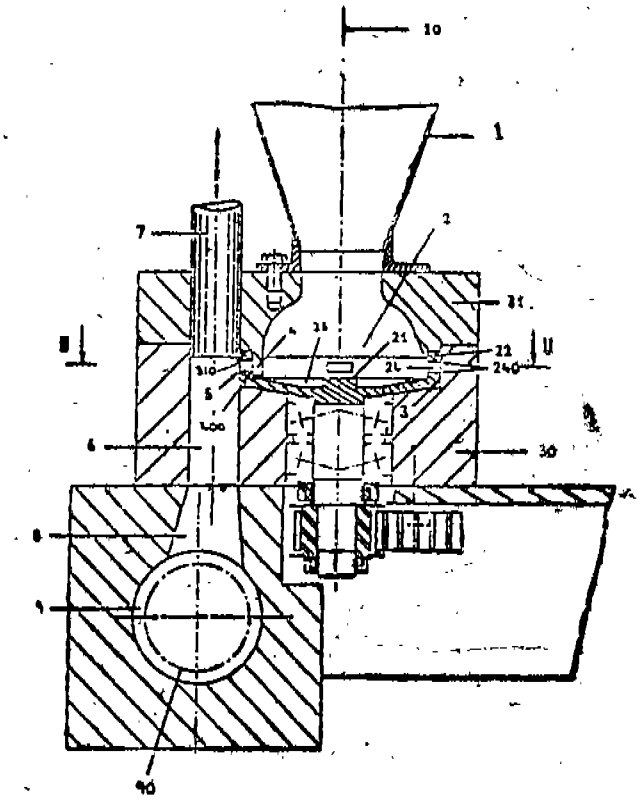
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for preparing a platinum on graphic catalys having a platinum content of from 0.01 to 5% w/w, the said process comprising the steps of precipitating metallic platinum from a platinum salt solution onto a graphite support suspended in the solution in the presence of reducing agents. such as herein described, at a temperature of 60°C to 90°C; isolating the suspended catalyst by filtration and washing the Isolated catalyst in a known manner, wherein the said graphite support has a particle size of from 1 to 600 m and the following particle size distribution:

183	to	600	m	15%	v/v+15% absolute
68.3	to	183	m	30%	v/v±20%
31.0	to	68.3	m	23%	v/v±20%
17.1	to	31.0	m	15%	v/v±10%
5.2	to	17.1	m	12%	v/v±10%
		5.2	m	5%	v/v± 596

(Com.: 15 pages)



(Com. 11 pages; Drwgs 5: sheets)

Ind. Cl : 125 B 1 179899

Int Cl.[4] : G 01 F 11/20

A METERING DEVICE FOR GRANULAR OR PULVERULENT PRODUCTS.

Applicant : SEDEPRO 230. RUE LECOURBE-75015 PARIS, FRANCE; A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : (1) DANIEL LAURENT.

Application No. 507/Mas/91 dated 3rd July 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A metering device for granular or pulverulent products comprising a product feed means; a rotor (2) having a circular plate (2.1) on to which the product is delivered by the feed means, means for rotatably driving the said rotor (2), the said plate being bordered by a cylindrical wall (22) bored with at least one channel (24), a cylinder (3) containing the rotor (2), adjusted with respect to the said cylindrical wall (22) so as to leave a slight clearance to permit the rotation of the rotor (2) inside the cylinder (3) comprising a port (5) disposed axially opposite the said channel or channels (24), a screen (4) fixed with, respect to the cylinder (3) and disposed axially at the same level at the said port (5), radially inward of the cylindrical wall (22), and adjusted with respect to the latter so as to permit movement of the rotor (2), the said screen (4) extending angularly beyond both sides of the port (5) by an amount corresponding at least to the angular opening of the said channels (24).

Ind. Cl. : 206 C 179900

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 S 5/00; 13/00

DEVICE FOR IDENTIFYING- AND LOCATING AIRCRAFT FITTED WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDERS.

Applicant : FRANS HERMAN DE HAAN, OF HUGO DE GROOTLAAN 18, 7241 HM LOCHEM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : (l)FRANS HERMAN DE HAAN.

Application No. 511/Mas/91 filed on 4th July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule.4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

Device for identifying and locating aircraft fitted with automatic transponders, so-called SSR-transponders that are at an airport using said device the said device comprising one or more transmitters' for transmitting an Interrogation signal and one or more receivers for receiving the response signal of a transponder wherein said airport is divided Into at least ten divisional regions, which each contain at least one transmitter and at least one receiver, which transmitters are devised to transmit interrogation signals to cause transponders present in their divisional region to respond, transmitter control means to cause the transmitter or transmitters of different divisional regions to transmit successively interrogating signals, reception control' means to enable the receiver of that divisional region to receive the response signal of the transponder and a central processing unit to derive the location of the transponder by means - of multilateration from time and location of the transmittance of the interrogation signals and time and location of receipt of the response signals.

(Com. 21 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Lid. CL : 146 C 179901

Int. Cl.[4] : G01 N 19/02

A DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION BETWEEN FIBRES, FILAMENTS, YARN OR ANY METAL STRIP.

Applicant : THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860 CO1M-BATORE AERODROME P.O., COIMBATORE-641014, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors :

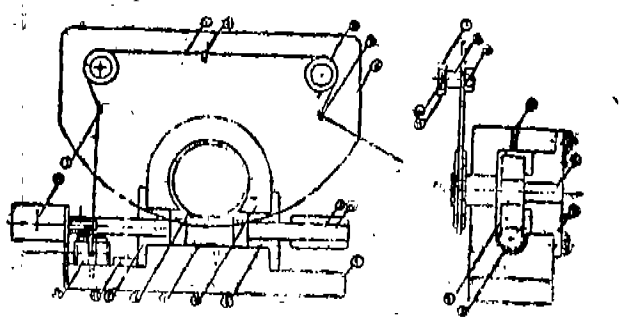
(1) TARAKAD VEDAMURTHY RATNAM,
(2) AYIKUDI RAMASUBRAMANIA IYER KALYANARAMAN,
(3) SUBRAMANI SUGUMAR.

Application No. 267/Mas/1991 dated 3rd April 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A device for measuring the coefficient of friction between fibres, Filaments, yarn or any metal strip which comprises a housing body (9) with means for horizontal levelling, a worm and gear arrangement (4 to 9) having a. stand (16) fixed on said housing body (9), the said stand (16) being tillable with a handle (10), a sensor (18) to detect the tilt of the stand (16), the tensor (18) being electrically connected to an A/D converter to measure the angle to tilt; the stand (16) having two pulleys A to B (13) amounted thereon for stretching the fibres, filaments, yarn or metal strip.



(Comp. Specn, 9 pages; Drwgs. 2 theft*)

Ind Cl.: 201 C 179902

lnt. Cl[4] : C 02 F 1/00

A METHOD OF PURIFYING SEWAGE.

Applicant : YUSUYUKI SAKURADA, A CITIZEN OF JAPAN, OF 6-3, SHITTE 3-CHOME, TEURUMI-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : YASUYUKI SAKURADA.

Application No. 275/Mas/1991 filed on 8th April 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Parent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A method of purifying sewage, comprising the step of introducing a mixture into said sewage, stirring and mixing therewith so as to flocculate and settle inorganic and organic materials to obtain a purified supernatant and repeating the above said step- again to obtain a purified water, wherein the mixture comprises calcium containing material such as herein described, and at least one compound selected from aluminium polychloride, ferric chloride, alum, aluminium sulfate, sodium aluminate, sodium sillcate, sodium hydrogeocarbonate, iron sulfate, ammonia, hydrochloric acid, polymeric flocculant,' protein 'flocculating agent arid

(Comp. Specn 32 pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl ; 172D 179903

Int Cl[4]. : D 01 H 7/60

A RING SPINNING MACHINE WITH OBLIQUE FLANGED SPINNING RINGS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

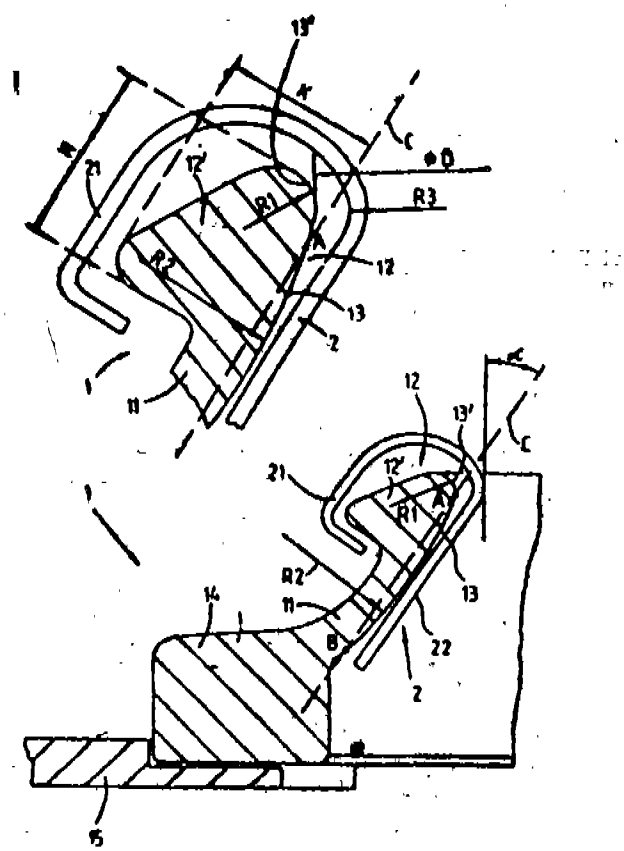
(1) ARTHUR WUERMLI.
(2) DR. HERBERT STALDER.

Application No. 279/Mas/91 dated April 9, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A ring spinning machine with oblique flanged spinning rings comprising a base portion capable of beating upon a spinning ring frame; a travel portion about which revolves a traveller; an inclined flanged located between the bate portion and the travel portion; a rim having a height and a thickness provided at the travel portion for securing the position of the traveller; the dimensions of the base portion and the travel portion being chosen such that the spinning ring substantially conically tapers from the base portion towards the travel portion, so that the inclined flange approximates a circular truncated cone: the height of the rim in a meridian section of the spinning ring at most exceeds the thickness of the rim by one-half wherein the height of the rim is measured substantially parallel to the generatrix of the circular truncated cone and the thickness is measured in a direction transverse thereto; the thickness of the rim amounts to between 2.0 mm and 2.8 mm and the height between 2.2 mm and 2.8 mm; a partial travel surface provided for the travel portion and having a radius (R1) and the radius (R1) of the partial travel surface, measured at a smallest diameter of the spinning ring at an inner surface thereof, amounts to at least 1 mm.



(Com, 13 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-E : 179904

Int.Cl.[4] : C 08 F 246/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CO-POLYMER HAVING ANTI-OXIDANT PROPERTIES.

Applicant : STAMICARBON B.V., OF MIJNWEG 1, 6167, AC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS, A NETHER; LANDS COMPANY.

Inventors ;

(1) ERROL JOSEPH OLIVIER, U.S.A.

(2) HAROLD WILLIAM YOUNG, U.S.A.

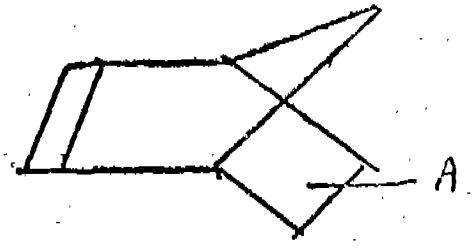
Application No. 280/Mas/91 dated Appril 9. 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Potent Office, Chennai Branch.

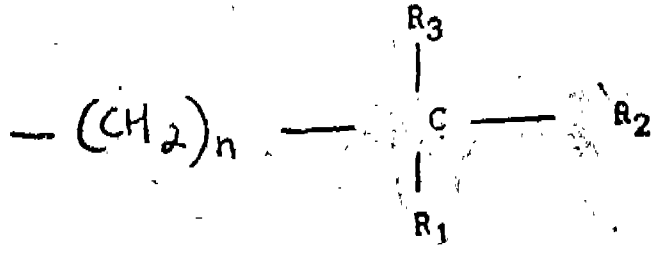
10 Claims

A process for the preparation of a copolymer having anti-oxidant properties comprising copolymerizing an olefin selected from an olefin, a mixture of olefins, a client, and a mixture of olefin and a diene or polyene, with a Ziegfier-polymerisable sterically hindered phenolic antioxidant of the formula.

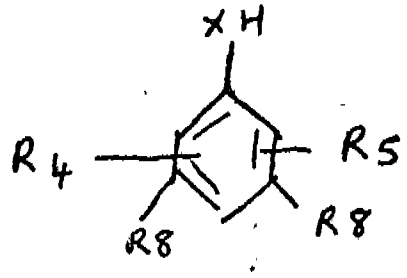
with A =

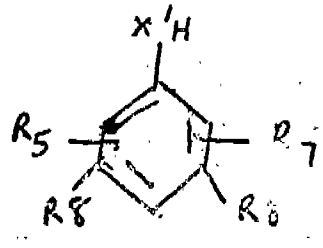


wherein n = 0-3; R1 is a sterically hindered substituent having the formula :



and R_2 is either a hydrogen atom, a group having the definition set forth in R^1 of the formula below :





wherein each of the formula, X and X are selected from a divalent oxygen atom and a divalent sulfur; and R_4, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are each independently an alkyl group containing 1-8 carbon atoms or additionally R_4 and R_6 is hydrogen; R_8 is either hydrogen, methyl, ethiyl, or mixtures thereof and R_3 is either hydrogen or a lower alkyl;

or A = -(R_1 R_2)

in the presence of a Ziegler catalyst having a transition metal compound in which the metal is selected from Group IV-to VI of the Periodic Table in combination with a base metal alkyl or hydride with at least one carbon to metal bonded group the metal being-selected from Group I to III of the Periodic Table, the said copolymer 1; having from 0.001 to 20% by wt. of phenolic antioxidant,

Ref. cited : U, S. Patent Nos. 4,017,669 & 4,355,148,.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Comp. 40 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 9 D 4 179905

Int. Cl.[4] : D0 1 G 31/00 DO 1H 13/14.

AN APPARATUS.FOR CONTROLLING FIBRE PROCESSING INSTALLATION.

Applicant : MASCI-I1NENFAERIK RIETER AG A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

1. DR. GIANCARLO MONDINI
2. ROBERT MOSER
3. DR. URS MEYER.

Application No. 287/Mas/1991

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

2 Claims

An apparatus for controlling fibre processing installation, said apparatus comprising sensing means provided on a draw frame for sensing the silver count at an intermediate stage in the fibre processing installation and control means to regulate the fibre processing in response to the signal received from the sensing means.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages; Drwngs. 7 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 50 E_3 & 83-B_1 179906

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 P 17/02.

A FOOD FREEZER.

Applicant : LIQUID CARBONIC CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 135 SOUTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603, U.S.A

Inventors :

1. ROGER FREDERICK GYGER, USA.
2. KENNETH LEROY BURGERS, USA.

Application No. 339/Maa/91 dated April 29, I99L

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Brunch.

7 Claim*

A food freezer comprising :

an enclosure;

conveyor means for supporting food products within said enclosure said carrying said food products therethrough;

mechanical refrigeraion means for freezing said food products as they are carried through said enclosure, said mechanical refrigeration means comprising :

a first heat transfer fluid;

a first closed refrigeration circuit containing said heat transfer fluid, comprising a first evaporator disposed within said enclosure, a first condenser disposed outside of said cuclosure, means to effect flow of said first heat transfer fluid through said first evaporator and said first condenser, and a compressor to compress fluid en firing said first condenser;

means to effect heat transfer from said food products to said first heat transfer fluid in said first evaporator so as to evaporate fluid therein without direct contact between said food products and said first heat transfer fluid, comprising a gas within said enclosure and blower/fan means for effecting gas flow over said first evaporator and said food products within said enclosure;

a second dosed refrigeration circuit comprising a second heat transfer fluid, a second evaporator disposed in thermal communication with said first condenser, a second condenser, and means to convey a second heat transfer fluid through said second refrigeration circuit so as to effect transfer of heat from said first heat transfer fluid to said second heat transfer fluid; and

means to remove heat from 8aid secon condenser;

wherein said first heat transfer fluid consists essentially of CO_2, and is maintained at pressures of between 60.4 Psig and 120 Psig while in said first evaporator.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 16 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

lad. Cl. : 97 A 179907

Int. Cl.[4] : F 27 D 11/08

DIRECT-CURRENT ARC FURNACE.

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI LTD., POSTFACH, CH-5401, BADEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

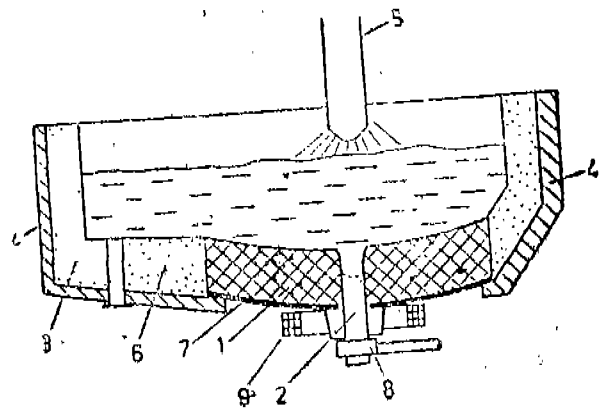
Inventor : (1) SVEN-EINAR STANKVIST.

Application No. 295/Mas/91 filed 15th April 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, .1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A direct-current arc furnace having at least one bottom electrode (2) and means for producing a bath agitation by means of an electromagnet (9) through which essentially direct current is passed, the said electromagnet (9) being provided directly on the underside of the furnace vessel on the furnace bottom (7) and encloses the bottom electrode(s) (2), and the longitudinal axis of said electromagnet coinciding with the vertical axis of the furnace vessel so that he lines of flu. of the elrctromagnet run essentially in the direction of the bottom electrodes).



(Com, 12 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 3 179908

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H-l/20

A DRIVE DEVICE FOR OPERATING MEMBERS OF AN OPEN-END SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicant : SUHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AG, OF PASTEACH 260, 8070 INGOLSTANDT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) JAEGER, WOLFGANG.
(2) RICHARD, KARL-HEINZ.
(3) ADOLF, HERMANN.

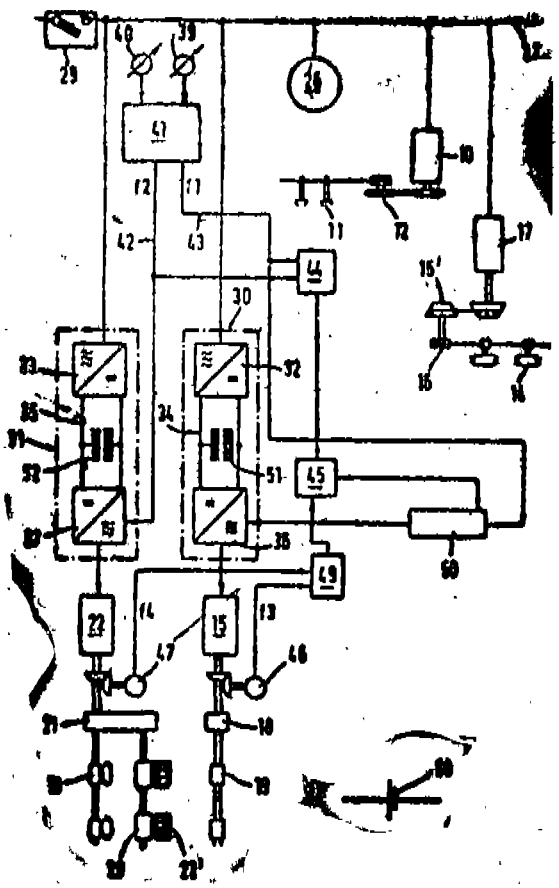
Application No. 299/Mas/91 filed on 15th April, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

A drive device for operating members of an open-end spinning machine comprising a plurality of spinning stations each having supply rollers and opening rollers, wherein the supply rollers (13) of a group of the spinning stations are connected to a driving electric motor (15) and the take-off rollers of those same spinning stations are connected to another driving electric motor (22), at least one of the said two motors being a synchronous motor (15) and the two motors being supplied by respective inverters (36, 37) having supply currents of adjustable frequency, and wherein one of the raid two motors (15) (first motor) has control means for controlling tho-speed thereof as a function of the speed of the

other motor (22) (second motor) determined by a clock generater (47) such that the respectively adjusted speed ratio of the two motors remains constant at operating speed*.



(Com. 38 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl ; 128-I 179909

Int Cl.[4] : A 61 B 5/02

AN APPARATUS FOR MEASURING RESPIRATORY DEPTH AND RATE.

Applicant ft Inventor : DITTAKAVI SUBRAHMANYA SARMA, 10-334, MALKALGIW P.O., HYDERABAD-500 047, ANDHRA PRADESH.

Application No. 301/Mas/91 dated April 16, 1991.

Complete Specification left ; July 16, 1992,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

An apparatus for measuring respiratory depth and rate comprising a monitor (1) constituting an arm of a wheatatones bridge so AS to provide and output proportional to the chest expansion, a dummy strain gage (2) constituting another arm of said bridge being provided to compensate environmental temperature, resistances (3) being provided to consitute other two arms of said bridge, a potentiometer (4) being connected to said bridge, the output terminals of said bridge being connected to an amplifier (5) the output of said amplifier (5) connected to comparator (6) being connected to an AND gate (7), the output of said AND gate (7) connected to a memory (9) and display unit (10) for displaying' the respiratory depth and rate.

(Prov. 5 pages; Com, 9 pages; Drwg. 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl : 39-K 179910

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 33/00

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING OF SILICON CARBIDE OF THE ALPHA FROM USING LOW COST COAL DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : CARBORUNDUM UNIVERSAL LIMITED, OF 28, RAJAJI ROAD, CHENNAI-600 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) KALHAPALU HANUMANTH VDAYADEVA REDDY, INDIA.

(2) NARAYANAN ANANTHASESHAN.

(3) KUTTAYAN LAKSHMANAN.

(4) PATIKKAL VEEDU MOHANRAJAN.

Application No. 317/Mas/91 dated April 22, 1991.

Complete Specification left : January 7, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for manufacturing of silicon carbide of the alpha form using low cost coal derivatives comprising the steps of :

(a) preparing a furnace charge by mixing 41 to 92 weight percentage of lignite charfines or a combination of lignite charfines and row petroleum coke with 59 to 8 weight percentage of crushed quartz or silica sand;

(b) loading the said charge in a resistance type electric furnace having a core made ,of a bed of temped graphite;

(c) heating the furnace to a temperature above 1800°C;

(d) cooling the furnace 'pig' and separating the fully converted silicon carbide from the said furnace .'Pig' in a known manner;

(e) crushing the silicon carbide, removing the impurities from it in a known manner to obtain silicon carbide of the alpha form.

(Prov. 7 pages; Com. 8 papes)

Ind. Cl. : 48 D 1 179911

Int. Cl.[4] : H 02 G 15/18

METALLIC INNER ENCLOSURE OF AN ELECTRICAL CABLE CONNECTION.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA-55144, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) DIETER HELLBUSCH.

(2) FRANK FREIWALD.

Application No. 131/Mas/90 filed 19th February 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

A metallic inner enclosure of an electrical cable connection comprising a metallic tubular portion surrounding the connection area and having a larger diameter than the cables, annular sealing elements located between the ends of said

tubular portion and the associated cables, said cables having conductors an insulation portion, a conductive shield portion and a non-conductive outer layer, said sealing elements bedding said tubular portion at a uniform radial distance from said connection area and defining a sealed cavity with said tubular portion for receiving a liquid insulation mass, the outer non-conducting layer of said cables extending through said associated scaling element into said tubular portion and the shield portion of said cables being electrically connected to said, tubular portion through an electrically conducting connection means, said tubular portion being defined by an envelope parted longitudinally and thereby defining a pair of spaced longitudinal edges, metallic cover means for cooperating with said longitudinal edges to cover and seal the space formed by said longitudinal edges and to bias said longtudi nal edges toward each other, said sealing elements being made of non-metallic resilient sealing material.

(Com. 23 page*; Drwgs. 4 sheers)

Ind. Cl. : 129-G&H 179912

Int Cl[4] : B 23 D 53/02

A VERTICAL BAND SAW.

Applicant : KEURO BESITZ GMBH & CO. EDV-DIENSTLEISTUNGS KG., OF INDUSTRIESTRASSE 14, D-7590 ACHERN-GAMSHURAT, GERMANY.

Inventors :

(1) DIETER SPATH.

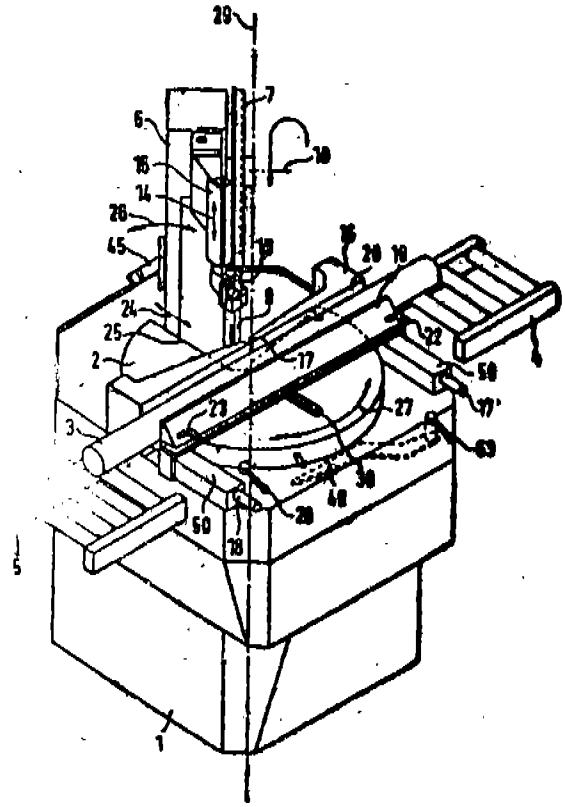
(2) ARMIN STOLZER.

Application No. 15/Mas/91 dated January 10, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

39 Claim

A vertical band saw comprising a machine frame, a machine bench having a reception part on said frame for the material to be sawn and provided with (i) an aperture for the saw band and (ii) clamping jaw means for clamping said material a substantially vertically arranged runner wheel carrier with runner wheels arranged rotatably above and below the material region, the axes of rotation of said wheels being inclined substantially horizontally In relation to the cutting plain by an angle equal to or less than 90°, an endless saw band adapted to circulate over said runner wheels and In doing so to run through guides for turning into the cutting plane connected with the wheel carrier above and below the material region, the saw band and material being movable in relation to one another by a substantially horizontal directed movement for the execution of the sawing action and in use the saw baud coming into sawing engagement with the material at a starting point for the cut, the said wheel carrier being pivotable about substantially vertical axis of rotation



(Com. 37 page«; Drwgs. 18 sheets)

Ind. Cl. ; 39-N; 154-D 179913

Int Cl.[4] : B 01 D 15/08

AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING DEVELOPED THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHIC PLATE AND A PROCESS FOR THE SAME.

Applicant : POSTAIRE ERIC, OF 35 RUE ARISTIDE BRIAND 92170, FRANCE: SARBACH CHRISTIAN OF 6 RUE ROYALE, 78000 VERSAILLES, FRANCE; DEZZORDE PASCAL, OF 64, RUE JULES FERRY, 78360, MONTESSON, FRANCE ALL ARE FRENCH CITIZENS.

Inventors :

(1) POSTAIRE ERIC.

(2) SARBACH CHRISTIAN.

(3) DELVORDRE PASCAL.

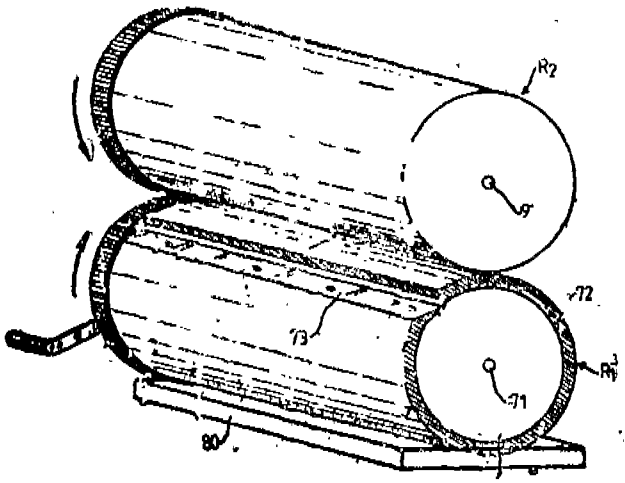
Application No. 017/Mas/91 filed on 11th Jan, 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

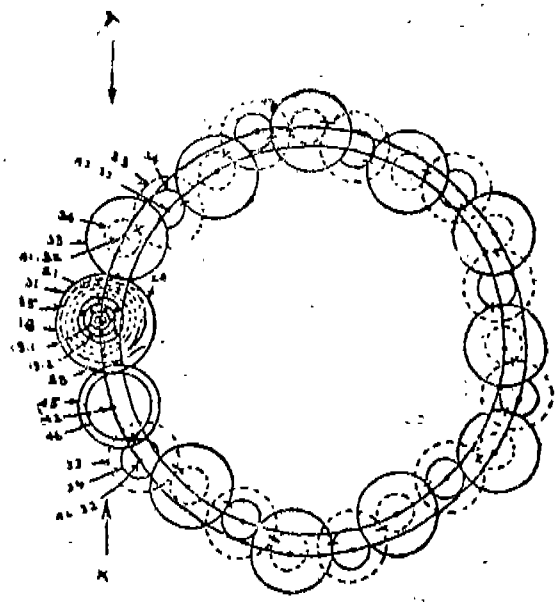
13 Claims

An apparatus for producing developed thin layer chromatographic plate comprising a housing accomodating a vessel filled with a developing agent and having a developing zone, means for guiding and moving a chromatographic plate from one zone of the housing to the Other and a developing device in the form of a cylindrical roller, said apparatus being characterised in that the developing device, used in TLC developing : comprises an experimental base on which is mounted or fixed a material able to be impregnated with a developing reagent, said material is a porous polymer, having a flam-or sponge-like structure, said experimental base is made of a rigid material resistant to a pressure of from 10g/cm^2 and 100g/cm^2 and inert in relation to the developing agents,

ana said experimental base is in the form of cylidrical roller mounted in rotation about a fixed axis and on whose cylindrical surface is wound the said porous polymer.



(Com. 26 pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets)



(Com. 9 pages; Drwg. 4 sheets)

Ind, Cl. : 63-B 179914

Int. Cl.[4] : H 02 K 3/00

A COIL SPRING OPERATED AUTO REWINDER.

Applicant : C. NEETHICHAMY SON OF K P. CHINNA MAYAN, CHITTAMPATTY (P.O) MADURAI-625122, TAMIL NADU, INDIA,

Inventor. : C. NEETHICHAMY. MADURAI,

Application No. 96/Mas/9l filed on 7th Feb., 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A coil spring operated auto-rewinder, comprising a housing and a barrel therein, a central shift located within said barrel and co-axially thereto, means for rotatably mounting said shaft on each end of said barrel said mounting mens, comprising a pair of. concentric bearings wherein the inner core of the outer bearing being fixed to the outer core of the inner bearing inner core of the inner bearing being mounted on said shaft and the outer core of the enter bearing being fixed to said barrel, means for rotatably mounting each end of said shaft on said housing a coil spring provided around said shaft and loaded in between the bund and the shaf , said spring comprising: three coils concentrically joined end to end, the winding of the outer coil being opposite to rhat of the middle and inner coils, the tension of the inner coil being lower than that of the middle coil and the tension of the middle coil being lower than that of the outer coil the outer coil having one complete round or turn, means for detachably mounting the free end of the inner coil on to said shaft, the inner periphery of the barrel being provided with a plur lity of slots for engaging the free end of the outer coil with the barel means for turing the shaft for winding saidcoilspringaratchetwheelandspringarrangementto preventing the shaft from unwinding means for transmitting the rotational output of the bariel to the shaft, and means provided on the shaft for supplying the output.

Ind. Cl. : 40-F 179915

Int. Cl.[4] : B 05 C 3/00

A MACHINE FOR AUTOMATICALLY ACID TREATING RING FRAME COTS AND SPEED FRAME, DRAW-FRAME AND COMBER TOP ROLLERS OF TEXTILE MILLS.

Applicant & Inventor : RAMASWAMY RAVEENDRAN, 10-A ANNA NAGAR EAST NEAR THANGAVELU HOSPITAL, PEELAMEDU, COIMBATORE-641004, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 145/Mas/91 dated February 21, 1991.

Complete Specification left : August 16, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A machine for automatically acid treating cots of textile mills comprising top and bottom taper rollers oatably driven in the same direction by known means for carrying the said cots from one end of said rollers to the other; an acid unit having a container of acid in which portion of the length of the be torn taper roller is immersed whereby the cots are acid treated as they are conveyed therethrough; a water sprinkler located over the top taper roller for applying water to the top taper roller whereby the cots are washed of acid as they are conveyed thereunder; an alkali unit having a container of alkali in which a portion of the length of the bottom taper is immersed whereby the cots are alkali treated as they are conveyed, to neutralise remnant acid thereon, the top taper roller rinsing the cots thereafter; a drying chamber, located near the alkali unit and containing heaters for heating; a portion of the length of the bottom taper roller, to dry the cots fully; and a buffer motor, located near the drying chamber and fitted with a cloth buffer disposed over the taper rollers to Wipe the cots dry before being discharged through the delivery outlet.

(Prov.. 7 pages; Com.. 7 pages; Drwgs, 1 sheet)

Ind.Cl. : 140-A_2 179916

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 M 107/00

A CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ADDUCTED EPM OR EPDM COPOLYMERS IN OIL SOLUTION.

Applicant : COPOLYMER RUBBER & CHEMICAL CORPORATION. BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA-70821, U.S.A., A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

Application No. 153/Mas/91 dated February 22, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A continuous process for the production of adducted EPM or EPDM copolymers in oil solution comprising the sequential steps of preparing an oil solution of a crafted polymer of (a) ethylene and (b) at least one olefinio hydrocarbon having from 3 to 16 carbon atoms or a polyen or a lcyclic polyene containing 5 to 10 carbon atoms grafter with a monomer of an unsaturated organic dicarboxylic acid, acid estr or anhydride; mixing the oil solution with an antioxidant polyamine composition in the presence of an aliphatic or phenolic alcohol ethoxylat solvent; maintaining the resulting mixture at an elevated temperature ranging from 120 to 350°F to form an adduct between the grafted polymer and the polyamine.

(pom, 21 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 34 A 179917

lnt. Cl.[4] ; D 04 H 3/00

"A PROCESS OF PREPARING A NON-WOVEN SHEET MATERIAL WITH A RELEASE COATING."

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA-55144, USA.

Inventors :

(1) JOHN E. RIEDEL.
(2) PAUL E. HANSEN.

Application No. 210/Mas/91 filed on 13th March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process of preparing a non-woven sheet material with a release coating comprising forming a web from fibers; applying a water-based binder such as herein described to said-web; and applying a water-based release coating such a» herein described to one aide of said web while the web is still wet after the application of said binder; drying Mid web and applying an adhesive such as herein described to the dried web.

(Com. 22 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 3 179918

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 G 9/00

AN APPARATUS FOR PFRFORMING FIBRE OR FLOCK OPENING AND/OR CLEANING OPERATIONS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG A BODY CORPORATE ORGANIZED UNDER THR LAW OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

1. ROBERT DEMUTH.
2. JURG FAAS.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

An apparatus for performing fibre or flock opening and/or cleaning operations, said apparatus comprising;

opening and/or cleaning elements operable and selectively settable to perform opening and/or cleaning operations dependent upon the setting; characterised by

settting Indicator means for the opening and/or cleaning elements comprising at least two indicators, one of said indicators representing a group of setting operations influencing the intensity of fibre cleaning and the other representing a group of setting operations influencing loss of good fibres;

selecting means for selecting a working point representing a selected degree of deferring intensity and a selected degree of loss of good fibres; and

operating means operable to perform setting operations to set the opening and/or cleaning elements in dependence upon the selected Working point.

(Compl. 35 pages; Drwgns. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 5-D 179919

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 B 49/06

A PLOUGHING-CUM-SOWING IMPLEMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL USE,

Applicant & Inventor : GOVINDARAMY SOMASUNDARAM PILLAI AN INDIA NATIONAL OF ARAMKOTTAI SRI PURANDAN UDAYAR PALAYAM TALUK, TRICHY DT.. TAMIL NADU, INDIA AND NOW RESIDING AT 36-A. ARUL JOTHI NILAYAM SRI RENUKA AMMAN KOIL IST STREET. KAKANJI COLONY 'A' BLOCK, CHENNAI-600 039, TAMIL NADU,' INDIA.

Application No. 243/Mas/91 dated March 25, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A ploughing-cum-sowing implement for agricultural use, comprising at least one wheel rotatably mounted on aframe means for pulling or pushing the frame, each spoke of the wheel being provided with a striking element at a poredeter mined distance away from the hub therof a seal chamber andaplurality ofploughsmountedattherearendofthe frame, said chamber having slots to drop seeds behind each plough means for controlling the flow of seeds being dropped said control means comprising a hollow tubular member suspended through said chamber and passing through said slot from a spring loaded rod member mounted on the frame, the slot and the tubular member being matching each other so as to prevent seeds from falling down through the gap therebetwen the tubular member being provided with one or more peripheral openings at a predetermined locaton. wherin as the wheel rotates the sttriking elements hit the rod member one after another thereby causing the rod member along with the tubular member to move up and down so that said opening of the tubular member enters the chamber periodically thereby causing a predetermined quantity of seeds therefrom to enter at intervals into the hollow cavity of the tubular member and fall into the furrow behind each plough at desired distances.

Agents . K. T. JOSE.

(Comp. Specn. 8 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 2 179920

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 G-19/06

A METHOD AND A MACHINE FOR PROCESSING A LAP.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

(1) GIANCARLO MONDINI
(2) FREDY WICHTERMANN
(3) OLIVER WUST
(4) HELMUTH LANGEL
(5) HEINZ CLEMENT.

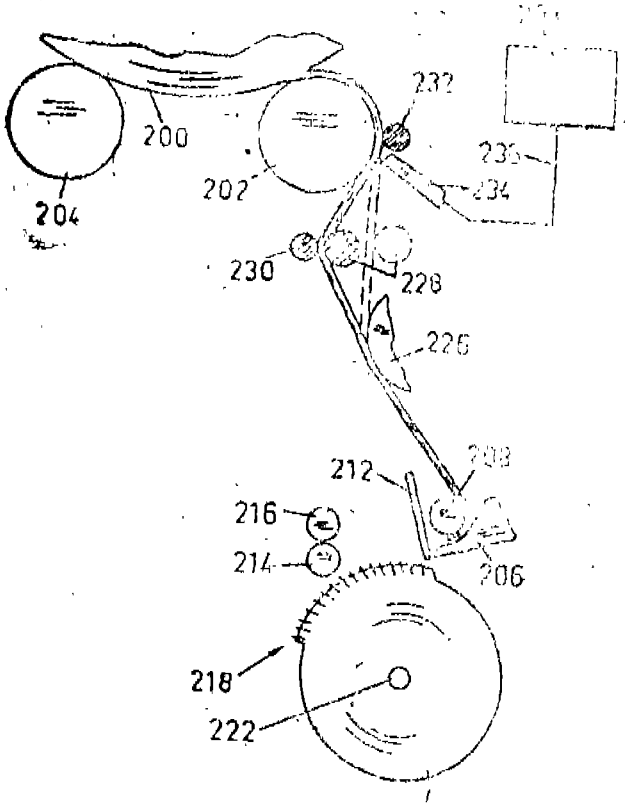
Application No. 246/Mas/91 filed on 26th March 1991.

(Convention date 2nd May, 1990; No, 9009939.1; Gr. Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A method of processing a lap comprising the steps of Joining an incoming lap (7') with an outgoing lap (7) extending to a lap processing unit in n lap processing machine, characterised by preparing a trailing end (7b) of an outgoing lap (7); preparing a leading end (7b) of an incoming lap (7); superimposing the prepared ends to join the laps; and feeding the joined laps to the lap processing unit, wherein at least one of the said preparing steps comprises the step of reducing the fiber mass per unit length of lap in the prepared end.



(Compl. Specn. 37 pages; Drwngs. 21 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 128 A 179921

Int. Cl.[1] : B 31 D 1/04

A 61 F 13/16, 13/18.

UNITIZED COMPOSITE FLUID ABSORBENT STRUCTURE.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON INC., OF 2155 BOULEVARD PIE IX, MONTREAL, QUEBEC. CANADA, HIV 2ER.

Inventors :

1. GAETAN CHAUETTE
2. PATRICIA RAMACIERI

Application No. 388/Cal/1992 filed on 1st June, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

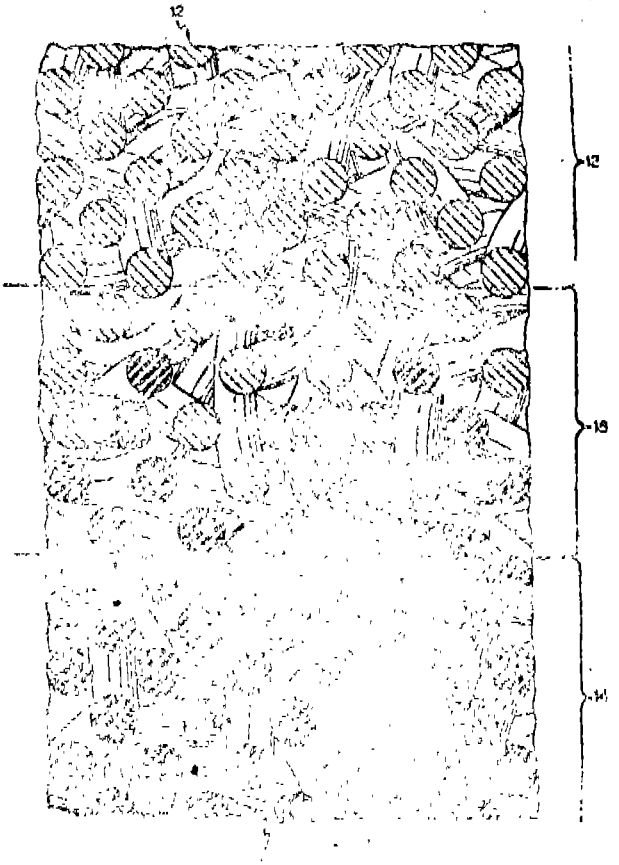
38 Claims

An unitized, composite, fluid absorbent structure, comprising :

— a transfer layer of substantially hydrophilic fibers;

— a reservoir layer of peat moss material, said reservoir layer having a higher density than said transfer layer, said layers being joined through a diffuse Interface defining a shared, three-dimensional boundary zone containing peat moss material interspersed with hydrophillic fibers, said boundary zone achieving a condition of intimate fluid-communicative relationship between said layers; ;and

— said peat moss material optionally blended with a material selected from a group as herein described.



(Compl. Specn. 32 paged, Drwngs. 3 sheets,)

CL : 27 E & O 179922

Int.Cl.[4] ; E 04 B 2/00, 5/00.

A BUILDING PANEL FOR USE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF WILLS FOR BUILDING.

Applicant : BUILDING SOLUTIONS PTY. LTD.. OF FACTORY 1, INDUSTRIAL LANE. EUMUNDI ROAD, NOOSAVILLE, QUEENSLAND. 4566. AUSTRALIA.

Inventors ';

(1) ALAN GAYNE EMBLIN.
(2) IAN ALAN KILPATRICK.

Application No. 175/Cal/1993 filed on 24th March. 1993,

(Convention No. PL-2132 on 28-4-92 & PL-2735 on 2nd June, 1992 in Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A building panel for use in the construction of walls for buildings comprising :

spaced apart first and second facing sheets each dimensioned to extend in a single span from wall to wall or floor to ceiling; and

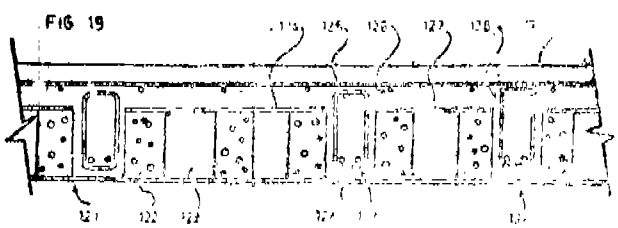
a core there between;

the first and second sheets being bonded to the core which comprises a foam block construction or array sandwiched between and adhered to the facing sheets;

the core being crossed in at least one direction by a plurality of channels therethrough from one panel edge to the other;

the channels being dimensioned to pass therethrough or receive therein structural building elements or columns of concrete; and

the core being recessed from the panel edge at respective opposite edges to a depth to receive framing elements or concrete therein for structural interconnection with the sheets and the building elements or columns of concrete.



(Compl. Specn, 16 pages; ; Drgns. 12 sheets.)

Cl. : 130 F 179923

Int, Cl. : B 22 D 37/00, 39/00.

ACTUATING DEVICE FOR A SLIDING GATE VALVE ON A VESSEL CONTAINING METAL MELT.

Applicant ; STOP1NC AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ZUGERSTRASSE 76A, CH-6341 BAAR, SWITZERLAND.

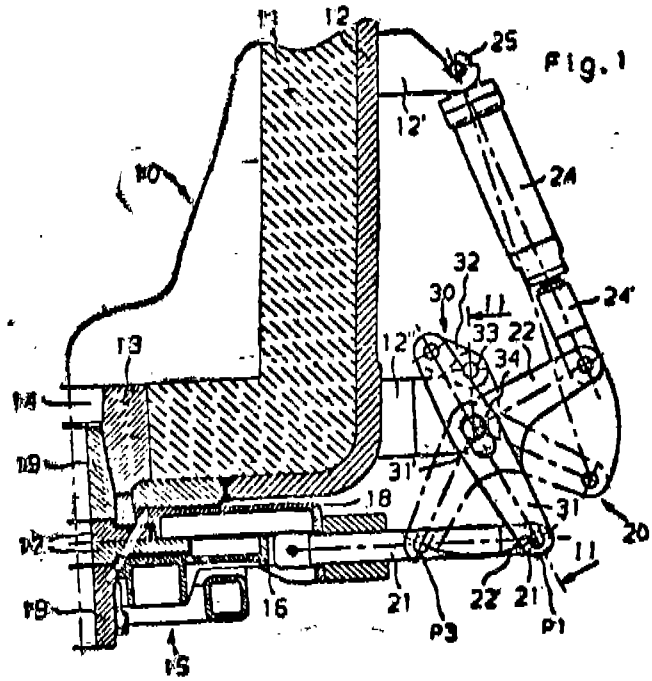
Inventor : WALTER ELLEND.

Application No. 351/Cal/1991 filed on 23rd June, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Actuating device for a eliding gate valve on a vessel containing a metal melt comprising en actuator, a drive rod on the slider arranged in the sliding gate, valve and at least one deflecting element pivotally mounted on the vessel which connects the drive rod to the actuator, characterised in that a guide dement (30, 0) is provided for the drive rod (21) of the sliding gate valve (15) which engages approximately at its end and with which this drive rod (21) is held over the entire stroke.



(Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drgns. 2 sheets.)

Cl. : 186 E 179924

Int. Cl.[4] ; H 04 N 9/64

SYNCHRONIZATION SIGNAL SEPARATION AND CLAMPING APPARATUS.

Applicant : THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, INC., OF 600 NORTH SHERMAN DRIVE, INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA 46201,-UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. WILLIAM ADAMSON LAGONI
2. ENRIQUE RODRIGUEZ-CAVAZOS
3. KARL RUDOLF KOBLITZ.

Application No. 483/Cal/1993 filed on 23rd August, 93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claims

Synchronization signal separation and clamping apparatus comprising :

a plurality of luminance signal sources (Y1. Y2);

each said source being capacitively coupled via a respective capacitor (C2, Cl) to an input of a luminance signal selection switch (40);

each said capacitor being coupled to. a! respective clamp circuit (42, 44);

each clamp circuit having n reference voltage input coupled to receive a reference voltage (50);

a sync separator (54) haying a first input coupled to receive the output of said luminance signal selection switch and having a second input coupled to receive a reference potential (51);-

said reference voltage for each raid clamp circuit and said reference potential for said sync separator are derived from a common reference voltage source (50, 51); and

said sync separator 54' comprises a comparator (54) having a first input connected, to said output of said signal (election switch (40) for receiving said selected luminance signal, said comparator (54) having a second input connected to said common reference voltage source (50, 51) said comparator (54) Having an output for providing a horizontal synchronizing signal.

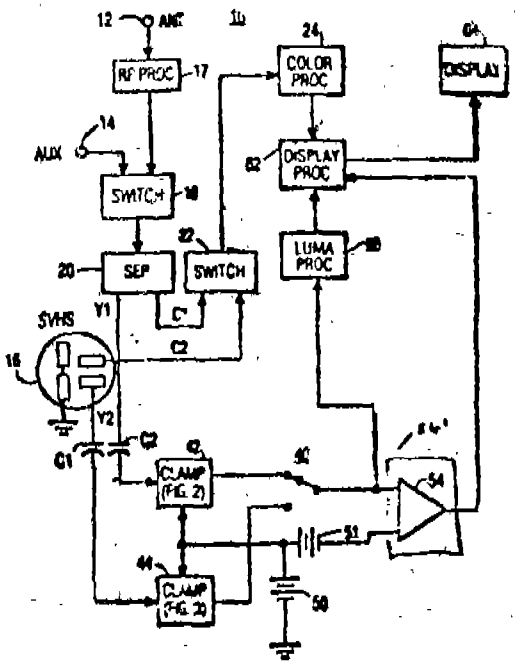


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages: Drgns. 2 sheets.)

Cl. : 171 179925

Int. Cl. . A 61 F 9/08,

AN ÀDJUSTABLE INTRASTROMAL IMPLANT CORNEAL.

Applicant : KERAV1SION INC, OF 2334 WALSH AVENUE, SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA 95051, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors ;

1. THOMAS A SILVESTRINI
2. MARK MATHlS
3. BRYAN. LOOMAS.

Application No. 546/Cal/93 filed on 20th September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Offices, Calcutta.

15 Claims

An adjustable lntrastronal corneal implant (47) comprising :

a first selongated, flexible body member (47, 70, 80, 90, 100, 111, 140) in the form of an opes circle, and

a second elongated, flexible body member (47", 71, 81, 101, 112, 141) in the form of an open circle characterised in that the first and second bodies are adjustable interconnected in a manner such that the thickness dimension of the two bodies when interconnected can be changed.

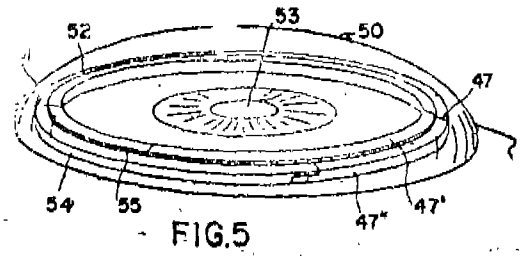


FIG.5

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages; Drgns. 7 sheets.)

Cl : 40 B 179926
152 F

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 4/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COPOLYMERS OF ETHYLENE WITH AT LEAST ONE COMONOMER SELECTED FROM a OLEF1NS.

Applicant : MONTELL TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, OF HOEKSTEEN 66, 2132 MS HOOFDDORP, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :

1. LUIGI RESCONI
2. TIZIANO DALL'OCCO
3. FABRIZIO PIEMONTESI
4. FLORIANO GUGHELMI
5. ENRICO ALB1ZZATL

Application No. 558/Cal/1993 filed on 23rd September, 1993,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Processs for the preparation of copolymers of ethylene with at least one comonomer selected from re -olefins of formula CH_3=CH CH_3R, wherein R is a straight, branched or cyclic alkyl radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloolefins and/or polyenes, said process being carried out in the presence of catalyst systems obtained in situ by adding simultaneously the following ;

(A) a zirconocene of the goneral formula

$$XR^1\ 2(C_5R^{14})_2ZrQ^1\ Q^2$$

wherein X is n carbon, silicon or germanium atom; substituents R^1, same or different from each other, are alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 7 carbon atoms;

C_5R^1 4 is a substituted cyclopenladienyl ring;

the group XR^1 2 bridge links two cyclopeutadienyl, rings C_6R^1 4; Q^1 and Q^2. same or different from each other are hydrogen halogen or R^1; and

(B) the product of the reaction between water and an organometallic aluminium compound of the formula

$$AIR^2\ _{3-z}\ H_z$$

wherein substituents R^2, same or different from each other, are alkyl, alkenyl or alikylaryl radicals containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms which can also contain Si or Ge atoms. with the provision that at least one of substituents R^2 is different from a straight chain alkyl group, and z is 0 or 1; the motor ratio between the organometallic aluminium compound and water being higher than 1 : 1 and lower than about 100 1.:

(Compl Specn : 25 pages Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. : 87 E 179927

Int Cl.[4] : A 63 F 09/22.

ELECTRONIC GAME-OF-CHANCE SYSTEM.

Applicant INFO .TELECOM, OF. RUE DE LA FORET, F-67550 VENDENHELM, FRANCE. AND
LA F.RANCAISE-DES JEUX, OF 5/7 RUE BEFFROY, F-92000 NEU1LLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors :

1. JEAN-MICHEL REIBEL
2. PIERRB-LUC SIMQN
3. ERIC BIGONNEAU
4. JEAN - ETIENNE BOUEDEC.

Application No. 543/Cal/93 filed on 17th September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule. 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims

An electronic game of chance system comprising : (a) a portable box (11) comprising .

box input/output interface (39, 29, 30) for receiving a predetermined game authorization information item required i or a game to be played and for receiving a payment request information item;

communication interface (24—28) for communicating with the player;

means for determining reference data item internally within said box;

memory means (Ml, M2, 53-1 ...53-10, 48-50) for storing atleast one reference data item;

a box processor comprising

box comparison means (55) for comparing said reference-data item with a game data item (1—3) communicated by the player via said communication interface, one of these two data items being a value generated within said portable box by a random generator (53—1-53-100 . win detection means (50), responsive to said box comparison means (55), for establishing a win information item depending at least on the result of said comparison, and for storing said win information item in said memory means, and

box encryption means (44-47), connected to said box interface means, comprising a pseudorandom win encryption generator able to be initialized by an initial value related to said win information item,.and to operate until reception of a stop indication for delivering said first encrypted win value to said box interface means; and

(b) a control system (12) external to said partable box (11) and comprising ;

a system input/output, interface (17) and

a system processor (16) having;

means responsive to a payment request originating from the player, for reading said win information item contained in said memory means of said portable, box and for delivering said payment request information item (IDP) to said system-input/output interface (17).

system encryption means (19) for establishing a second encrypted win value (VF2) from said win information item,

system comparison means for comparing said two encrypted win values to control payment in response to said payment request.

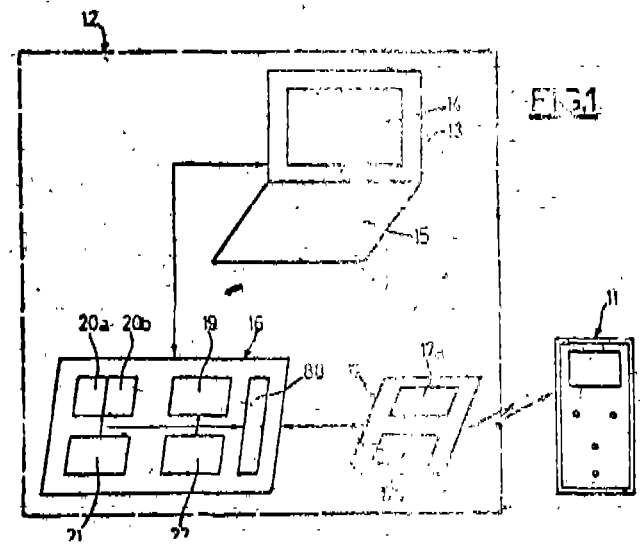


Fig. 1

(Compl Specne.; 40 pages; Drgns : 10,Sheets)

Cl : 146 D_3 179928

Int Cl.[4] : B 29 D 11/00
G 02 C 7/04, 7/06.

A METHOD FOR MAKING A FINISHED SPHERICAL OR ASPHERIC BIFOCAL, MULTIFOCAL, PROGRESSIVE ADDITION OR TORIC SINGLE VISION CONTACT LENS.

Applicant : INNOTECH, INC., " 2840-A HERSHBERGER ROAD, ROANOKE VIRGINIA 24017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) RONALD DAVID BLUM,
(2) AMITAVA GUPTA.

Application No. : 719/Cal/93 filed on .23rd November, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent, Rule, 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

19 Claims

A method for making a finished spherical or aspheric bifocal, multifocal, .progressive addition or toric single vision contact lens, comprising the steps of :

selecting in a manner as herein described a single vision contact lens for optimal distance vision and comfortable fit for required correction to be embodied in the contact lens ;

identifying a portion of the said single vision contact lens corresponding to the center- location of a pupil on the convex side of the contact lens to form an optical preform such as herein described;

placing a specified volume of polymerizable resin such as herein described in a mold embodying, the required correction that includes an add power zone or a toric correction zone so that the resin fills intervening space between the mold and the optical preform;

aligning the add power zone or toric /one on the optical preform to a predetermined position with respect to the identified portion on the optical preform designating, the center of the pupil;

polymerizing the resin to form a cured resin layer; and

demolding the optical preform to obtain the finished contact lens having the required correction.

(Compl. Specns, ; 20 pages; Drgns, : 5 Sheets)

Cl. : 106 179920
107 G & H

Int. Cl. : F 02 M 59/00

VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT HIGH PRESSURE PUMP FOR A FUEL INJECTION SYSTEMS.

Applicant : CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC., OF 500 JACKSON STREET, COLUMBUS, INDIANA 47201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) BAI-MAO YEN; 2. LESTER L. PETERS 3. JULIUS P. PERR;. 4. BRYAN W. SWANK-

Application No. 338/Cal/1994 filed on 6th May, 1994.

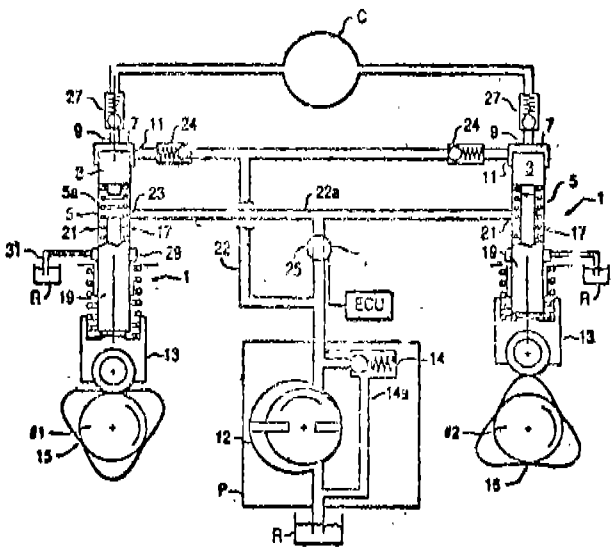
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule4,

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A variable displacement high pressure pump for a fuel injection system comprising a constant low pleasure pump having an outlet which is connected to a fuel supply inlet of each of a plurality of high pressure elements;, said pumping elements having a pumping plunger that 15 mounted for re-ciprocation in a bore; further including a variable volume pumping chamber, into which fuel from said low pressure pump is metered via said fuel supply inlet, being formed in said bore between an end of the pumping plunger and an out-let of the pumping element through which fuel pressurized by paid pumping plunger is supplied to the fuel injection system; further including a single solenoid valve that controls fuel flow from said low pressure pump to said plurality of high pressure pumping elements at different time intervals,

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. : 18 pages; Drgns. : 6 sheets)

Cl. : 96 E 179930

Int. Cl. : F 2S F 3/12, 3/00.

MODULAR STRUCTURE FOR HEAT EXCHANGER UNIT.

Applicant : BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1450 POYDRAS STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RAYMOND GEARALD KIDALOSKI, 2. ROGGER AEAN DETZEL, 3. DONALD EUGENE RYAN.

Application No. : 553/Cal/1994 filed on 13th July, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule - 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

15 Claims

A modular structure for a heat exchanger unit comprising:

a base frame;

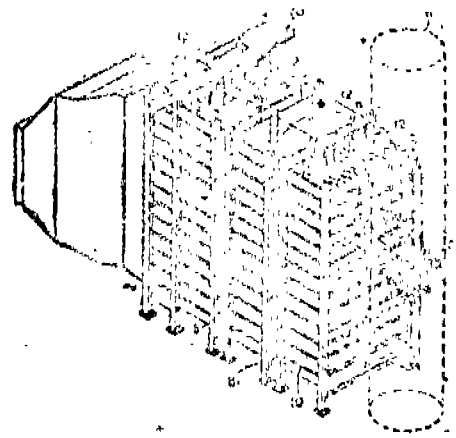
four vertical truss member slidably mounted to the base frame at one end of the member, each vertical truss member positioned a distance apart from another vertical truss member across the base frame to define a front, a back, -and two sides, the heat exchanger unit contained within the base frame and the vertical truss member ;

at least one level of intermediate tie steel supported by the four vertical truss members;

at least two different levels, each level having a junction fixed to each vertical truss member, and a horizonal side truss member rotatably attached to the Junctions of adjacent vertical truss members; and

a diagonal truss member extending between and removably attached to the junctions between adjacent levels the base frame, the intermediate lie steel, the vertical truss members, and the heat exchanger unit defining a module.

FIG 1



(Compl. Specn. ; 14 pages; Drgns. : 10 sheets)

Cl. : 160 C 179931

Int. Cl. : B 60 5 1/40.

A PIVOT JOINT BETWEEN THE YOKES OF A WIND-SCREEN WIPER BLADE.

Applicant : TRICO LIMITED, OF PONTYPOOL, GWENT NP4 OXZ, WALES, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ALAN WILLIAM HARRIS.

Application No. : 596/Cal/1993 filed on 7th October, 1993.
(Convention No. 9331261.2 on 9-10-92 in U.K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

3 Claims

A pivot joint (1) between the yokes (3, 5) of a windscreen wiper blade for pivotally connecting two yokes (3, 5), the first of which is of a channel section in the area of the joint and is adapted to receive the Second yoke (5) within the channel the joint (1) comprising a joint body (7) of

channel cross section having flrst connection means (9) in the form of a pair of trunnion members, (15), one each in Opposite internal side walls (17) of the channel for connection to the second yoke (5) to be: pivotal which lies within the channel of joint body ,(7), the second connection means (11) in the form of a second pair of trunnion members (19), one each in opposite external skis walls (21) of the channel, and for connection to the first yoke (3) to be pivoted which lies around the outside of the joint body (7), with the first connection means being aligned with the second connection means, characterised inthatat one or both of said trunnion member pains (15, 19) is of frusto-conical shape.

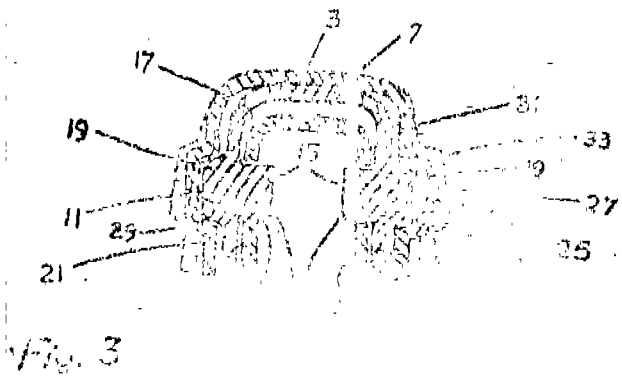


Fig. 3

(Compl. Specn. : 9 pages; Drgns. : 1 sheet

Cl. : 56 F 179932

Int. Cl. : C 10 J 45/00.

A METHOD OF HYDROPRCCESSING A DISTILLATE HYDROCARBON FREEDSTOCK.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 2000 WESTCHESTER AVE WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10650, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ROBERT MICHAEL STEINBERG; 2. JACOUELYN GA.YLE NICCUM, 3. JOHN CURTIS STRICKLAND.

Application No. : 618/Cal/1993 filed on 15th October. 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of hydroprocessing a distillate hydrocarbon feedstock with n hydrogen-containing gas as herein described in an ebullated bed of particulate catalyst as herein described at a reaction temperature of 340oC (650°F) to 510°C (950°F) and a reaction pressure of 4.1 X 10' Pa (600 psia, 41 atm} to 2.1 X 10' Pa (3000 n ia, 204 atm) and separating to yield an unreacted hydropen cotaining gas and a liquid hydrocarbon reactor effluent characterised by :

(a) heated the hydrogen-containing gas to a temperature of about 430°C (800°F) to 540°C (1000°F) at a pressure of about 4.1 X 10' Pa (600 psia, 41 at) to 2.1 X 10° Pa (3000 psia. 204 atm) by a first heat cxchange with the unreacted hydrogen containing gas and a second heat exchange in a fired heater and then flowing the gas to the ebullated bed;

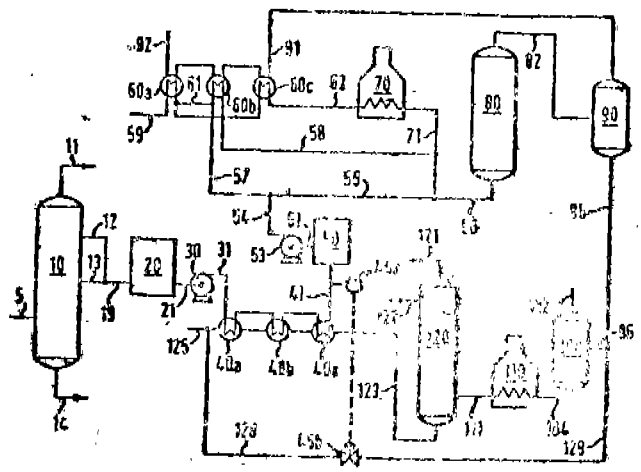
(b) heating the liquid hydrocarbon reactor effluent and fractionating to yield at least two fractions comprising::

(1) a hydrotreated lighter product, and

(ii) a hot hydrotreated bottom fraction;

(c) heating the distillate hydrocarbon feedstock to a feedstock temperature of about 260°C (500°F) to 320°C (600°F) at a pressure of about 1.4 x 10^5 Pa (200 psia, 13.6 atm) by heat exchange with the hot hydrotreated bottoms fraction to produce a cooled bottoms fraction and then flowing tie feedstock to the ebullated bed; and

(d) recycling the cooled bottoms fraction of step (c) to the heating of step (b) in an amount proportion to the difference between the feedstock temperature and a selected temperature in the range of about. 260°C to 315°C.



Compl, Specn : 15 pages Drgns : 1 sheet.

Cl : 40 B 179933

Int, Cl. [4] C 08 F F 4/26.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CATALYST COMPOSITION.

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RONALD DOUGLAS KNUDSEN, 2. GIL R. HAWLEY, 3. MARGIE FAYE JACKSON.

Application No. : 652/Cal/1993 Sled on 1st November, 1993.

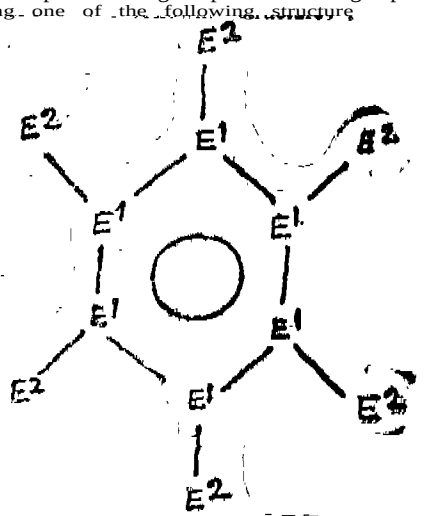
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

16 Claims

1. A process for preparing a catalyst composition which comprises :

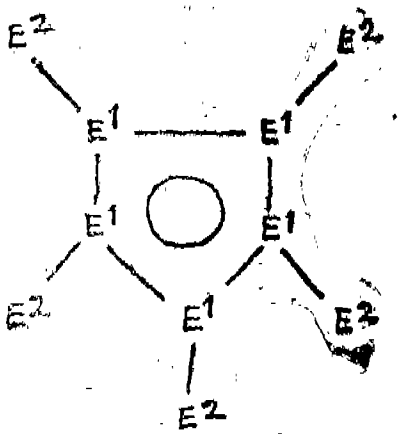
admixing a hydrocarbyl or heterocarbyl nickel compound having 3 to 30 carbon atoms and from 2 to 4 carbon carbon double bonds, wherein the nickel is in the zero valence state or able to be reduced to the zero valence state, with a cycli-

cazacarbyl compund having a proton-donating-capable group and having one of the following structure

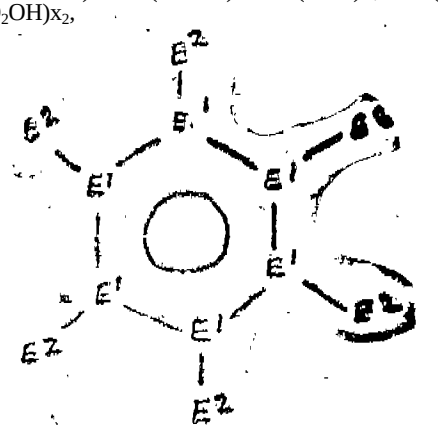


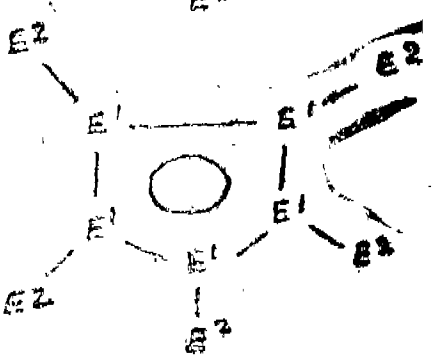
Structure 1A

or



wherer E^1 is carbon or nitrogon, and wherein at least one E^2 is R^1 $OH)^x$ $-R^1(COOH)x$. $R^1(SOH)x$, $-R^1(SOOH)x$. $-R^1(SO_2OH)x_2$,





wherein R^1 is a hydrocarbyl or heterohydrocarbyl, and where. inx is an integer greater than zero, the the remaining E^2 groups being hydrocarbyl or heterohydrocarby provided that at least one nag is nitrogen, and wherein the molar ratio of the cyclicazacarbyl cornpound to the nickel is from about 0.00l to 100,000, wherein, if desired, said nickel con: pound and said cyclicazacarbyl compound are admixed in the presence of a catalytic promoter.

(Compl. Specn; : 29 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Cl ; 176 F & K 179934

Int. Cl.[4] : F 22 B 7/00, 7/16, 37/20.
F 23 M 5/08.

FURNACE BUCKSTAY STIRRUP FOR A VAPOUR GENERATION APPARATUS.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT-06093, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RONALD GIRARD PAYNE.

Application No. 666/Cal/19y3 filed on 3rd November, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

Furnace buckstay stirrup for a vapor generation apparatus which comprises :

a furnace, having a tube wall and at least one vertical buckstay member disposed proximate to the outer face of said tube wall, said tube wall being a spiral, tube wall;

a stirrup of transmitting, force between said spiral tube wall and said vertical buckstay member, said stirrup comprising a U-shaped plate and a cylindrical member, means for mounting said cylindrical member on said vertical buckstay member comprising first and second lugs fixed to said vertical buckstay member in spaced relationship, said cylindrical member being fixed between said first and second lugs in spaced relation to said vertical backstay member; end

means for mounting said U-shaped plate on said spiral tube wall comprising a plurality of scalloped mounting tabs dimensioned and configured for engaging said spiral tube wall

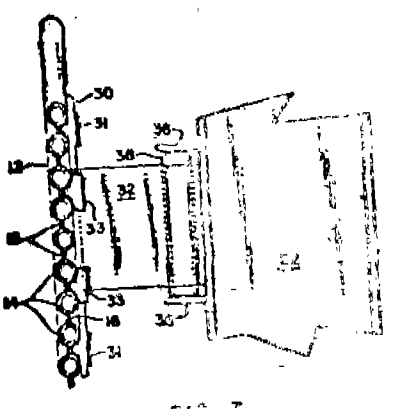


FIG. 2

(Compl Specn. 11 pages; Drgns. 4 sheets)

Cl. : 32 C 179935

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 85/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING DEACTIVATED ANILINES.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC CHIMIE, OF 25, QUAI PAUL DOUMER, 92408 COURBEVOIE CEDOX, FRANCE.

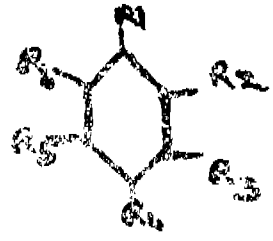
Inventor :JEAN-MARC RICCA.

Application No. 710/Cal/1993 filed on 22nd November, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for preparing deactivated aniline having the for-



Where R_1 is dialkylamino ;

R_2 is chosen from hydrogen, hydrocarbon chains, halogens and groups which are elect on-attracting (EAG) through an inductive but not a measomeric effect;

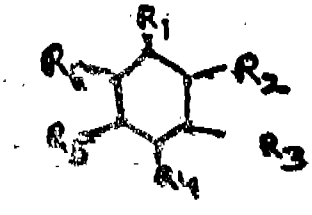
R_3 is immaterial in nature, but it is advantageous for it to be chosen from hydrogen and groups which exert at least as much attraction through an inductive effect as alkyl groups;

R_4 is chosen from hydrogen, hydrocarbon chains halogens and groups which are electron-attracting through an inductive but not a mesomeric effect;

R_5 is immaterial in nature, but it is advantageous for it to be chosen from hydrogen and groups which exert at least as much attraction through an inductive effect as alkyl groups;

R_6i is chosen from hydrocarbon chains, halogens and groups which are electron-attracting through an inductive, but not a mesomeric effect;

which comprises reacting a compound of formula (I)



whew :

R_1 is chosen from groups whose anions constitute excellent leaving groups, advantageously from bromine or chlorine atoms, preferably the latter ; good leaving groups are considered to be those for which the acid associated with the anion possesses a pKa value equal at most to 1, advantageously to 0 and preferably to -1 ;

R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6 are as defined above with a dialkylamide as herein described in the presence of a base as herin discribed and at a temperature of between 150 and 300°C. and preferably between 180 and 250°C (in the present description,, except where otherwise stated, the positional zeros. are not significant).

(Compl. Specns. ; 31 pages; Drgns.: Nil)

Cl. : 145 E 1 1799936

Int. Cl. : D 21 B 1/30,

"REFINING SEGMENT FOR DISC REFINER".

Applicant : SUNDS DEFIBRATOR INDUSTRIES AKTIEBOLAG. OF S-851 94 SUNDSVALL - SWEDEN

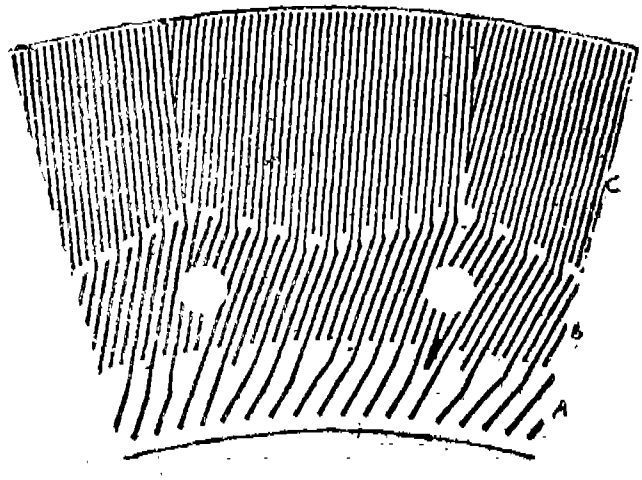
Inventor : NILS VIRVING.

Application No. : 774/Cal/1993 filed on 8;h December, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A refining segment intended lor a disc refiner for defibering and processing lignocellulose-containing fiber material, which segment has the shape of a circle sector and is formed with a refining surface provided with elevations in he form of bais and in ermediate grooves, which extend across substantially the entire refining surface, the bars being oblique in relation to the radius of the refining segment, characterised in that the angle of the bars in relation to the radius of the refining segment is greatest closest to the centre and thereafter decreases in radial outward direction, so That the angle closest to the centre is in the range of 20° to 15° and the angle farthest to the Centre is in the range of -10° to +20°.



(Compl, Specns. : 10 pages; Drgns. : 1 sheet)

Cl. : 172 C 1 179937

Int. Cl. : D01 G 15/40.

"DEVICE FOR THE FEEDING OF FIBRE MATERIALS, EG COTTON, SYNTHETIC FIBRE MATERIAL AND SIMILAR OTHERS PRESENT IN FLOCK FORM FOR A SPINNING PROCESSING MACHINE, EG CARDING MACHINE, CLEANER AND SIMILAR OTHERS",

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG., OF DUVENSTR 82-92, D-41199 MONCHENGLADBACH, GERMANY.

Inventor : FERDINAND LEIFELD.

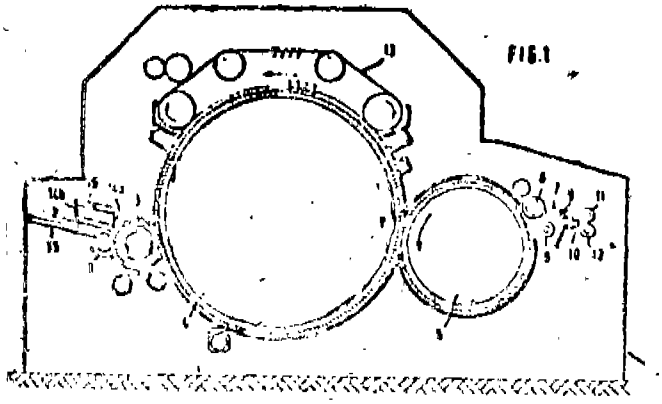
Application No. : 806/Cal/1993 filed on 21st December, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

56 Claims

A device for feeding of fibrous materials present in flock form eg cotton, synthetic fibre poods and similar others, for a spinning processing machine eg carding machine cleaner and similar others! said device comprising a draw-in roller

(1) through which the fibre material passes, the plurality of bottom boxes disposed over said draw-in-roller interacting with at least one bottom box (2) and after that at least one opener device, eg opener roller with a sweeping device from the draw in roller and a number of bottom boxes where each bottom box is istalled movable for a displacement during the variation of thickness (20) of the layer of fibre (19) and pre-stressed by at least one spring and all the bottom boxes are connected by the springs (14, 14a, 14b) with a rotatably placed common holding element (15) prestressed by a pre-strew device (27) at which the integrated result of the displacement of bottom is present, characterised in that the bottom box (2; 2a o 2n) and the spring (14; 14a 14b) form in each case an integral component, where the spring (14; 14a, 14b) comprises a holding range, which holds he bottom box (2; 2a to 2n) and a fixing area, which is rigidly joined With the holding element (15), whereby the springs (14; 14a 14b) form a guide element at the same time for the dislocation of the bottom box (2; 2a to 2n) and for the rotational movement of the prestressed holding element (15).



(Compl Specns. : 23 pages, Drgns. : 10 Sheets)

Cl. : 98 E 179938

Int. Cl. : F 23 Cl 5/20.

"HEATING CHAMBER FOR SOLID MATERIAL".

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUENCHEN. GERMANY.

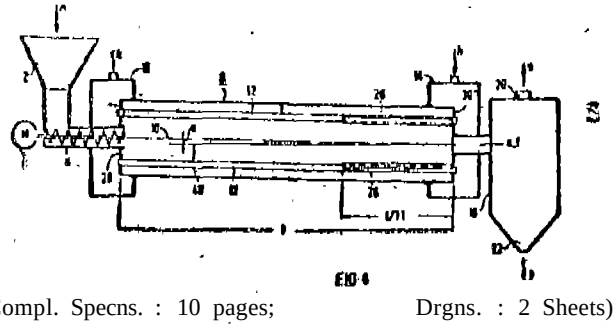
Inventors : (1) KARL MAY,
(2) HARTMUT HERM,
(3) KARLHEINZ UNVERZACT.

Application No. : 459/Cal/94 filed on 17th June, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Heating chamber (8) for solid material rotatable about its longitudinal axis (10), for solid material, preferably a low-temperature carbonization chamber for waste (A), having a number of heating tubes (12) situated in the interior, characterized by baffle- shells (26) on the heating tubes (12).



(Compl. Specns. : 10 pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 39 K 179939

Int. Cl. : C 01 B 33/187.

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PRECIPITAXED SILICA".

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRANKFURT AM MAIN, D-63403 HANAU, GERMANY.

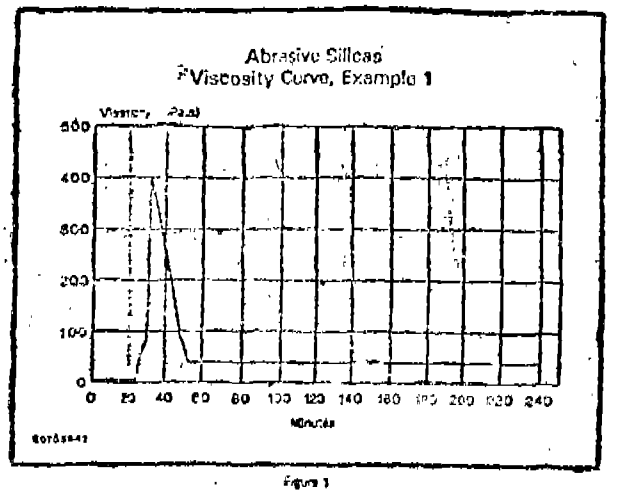
Inventors. : (1) HEINZ ESCH,
(2) ROBERT KUHLMANN,
(3) MATTHIAS NEUMULLER,
(4) DR. KAREN QTTO,
(5) DR. RALE RAUSCH.

Application No. : 596/Cal/1994 filed on 26th July, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules. 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

5 Claims

Process for the production of a preciliated silica which has a brunauer-emmet-teller surface area of 10-130 mVg, a cetyltrimethylammonium bromide surface area of 10-70m^2/g an averege particle diameter of 5-20/um, a copper abrasion value in a 10% glycerol dispersion of 4.50 mg and thickening behavior in a carboxy methyl celulose solution (20% dispersion) of 300-3500 naPa.s, which process is characterised in that alkali silicate (weight modulus sio_3; alkali Oxide 2.5-3.9 : 1) and a mineral acid such as herein described are simultaneously added to an initial amout of water which has been adjusted to a pH value of 7.0 to 9.9 or 10.0 to 10.7 by the addition of water glass such as herein described the pH value is held constant between 7.0 and 9.9 or 10 0 to 10.7 during addition, wherein the initial precipitation temperature is 50-90°C and an increase in viscosity occurs after at most. 25% of the duration of precipitation, the pH value is adjusted to 6, preferably 3.5, once a silica content of greater than 120g/1 or greater than 150 g/1 preferably 160g/l to 240g/1 has been reached, the solid is Separated by filteration, washed dried and ground.



(Compl. Specns. : 11 pages: Drgns. : 5 Sheets)

Cl. : 40 B 179940
32 B

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 23/00,
C 07 B 35/04.

"A CATALYST FOR THE DEHYDROGENATION OF C_8C_{15} PARAFFINS."

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, D-60311 FRANKFURT, BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. HANS LANSINK ROTGERINK
(2) DR. THOMAS TACKE
(3) DR. REINHOLD BRAND
(4) DR. PETER PANSTER.

Application No. : 1498/Cal/95 filed on 22nd November, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a catalyst for the dehydrogenation of C_6-C_{15}, paraffins,, containing on an inorganic support, 0.01 to 5 wt.% of at least one platinum group metal as herein described 0.01 to 5 wt.% of at least one of the element;, tin, germanium and lead as promoters and at,least one additional modifier, by simultaneoun application to the support of soluble precursors of the platinum group metals promoters and modifiers from a common impregnation solution drying the support, calcining at temperature between 300 and 700°C and then reducing in a hydrogen containing gas at temperatures between 200 and 700°C, wherein the modifier metal used in selected from alkali metal and alkaline earth metal at a concentration of 0.01 to 20 wt.% of the final catalyst.

(Compl. Specn. : 11 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition entered by Hindustan Lever Limited, Hom bay to the grant of a Patent application No. 176249 (847/ Del/89) has been disposed off. The said application has been treated as abandoned and no patent shall be sealed thereon.

LIST OF CESSATION

158781 158782 158800 158811 158823 158829 158864
158976 159000 159028 159088 159110 159120 159123
159220 159249 168099 169830

RENEWAL FEES PAID

178198 178199 178229 162596 167729 173247 174193
174718 176213 176312 176360 177355 177565 177584
177792 177808 177844 177890 177951 178017 17816S
178166 178168 178169 164536 165339 170866 175951
177771 173425 172163 168946 177440 178227 177564
177583 161840 162197 163332 175033 168241 172388
163482 174800 173297 177098 164735 168751 173585
174879 175337 174192 170605 170886 170974 171482
171523 173197 173288 170867 174112 176293 173822
173898 173743 173821 175863 174369 162166 168625
168979 l64690 169927 162430 162656 1.68229 162670
177482.

PATENT SEALED ON 28-11-1997

177591 177592 178073* 178074' 178305* 178306* 178307
178309*D 178311 178312 178313* 178315 178317 178319*
178320 178321* 178322* 178323* 178324' 178325 178327*
178328 178329 178330* 178331 178332* 178334 178335
178337 178338*D 178339*D 178340*D 178341* 178343*
178347 178348 178349 178350*F 178351 178352* 178353*
178354' 178355 178356*F 178357 178358 178360 178361*
178362.

CAI.—32, DEL—09, MUM—02, CHEN—06

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE of RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act., 1970 from the. date of expiration of three years from the date of sealine.

D—Drug Patents,

F—Food Patents.

DESIGN CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS
(Section 51A)

An application made by Prima Plastics Limited for cancellation of the registration of Registered Design No. 169723 in class 3 in the name of Kemp & Co. Ltd.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act. 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 171579, Johny V.A., Vithayathil House, Kozhippilly P.O., Kothamangalam, Ernakulatn Dist. Kerala 686691, India, "MULTIPURPOSH EQUIPMENT FOR PINEAPPLE CULTIVATION", 21st June, 1996.

Class 1. No. 171869, Asea Brown Boveri AG., a company incorporated in Switzerland, of Haselstrasse, CH-5400, Baden, Switzerland, "SWITCHING APPARATUS", 24th July, 1996.

Class 1. No. 171952. Usha International Ltd., of 19 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, "HILIFT PUMP", 7th August, 1996.

Class 1. No. 174048, S.S.S. Steel Industries, a sole proprietary firm whose address is Plot No. 110, Gali No. 2, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Outside . Sultanwind Gate, Amiribiar-143 006, Punjab State, India, "KARAH (HOOP)", 12th June, 1997.

Class 1. No. 173950, S.S.S, Steel Industries, a sole proprictory firm whose address is Plot No. 110, Gali No. 2. Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Outside Sultanwind Gate, Amritsar-143 006, Punjab State, India, "KARAH (BANGLE)" 30th May, 1997.

Class I. No. 173933, Karunamoy Engineering of 2/2, Bhagaban Chatterjee Lane, P.O. Kadamtala, Dist. Howrah-I, West Pengal, India un Indian partnership firm, "VALVE", 28th May. 1997.

Claw 3. No. 171516, Fernhill Laboratories & Industrial Est. of Nilgiri House. 1st floor, 177 A. Cadell Road, Mahim, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra. India, an Indian partnership "firm, "BOTTLE WITH CAP", 14th June, 1996.

Class 3. No- 171818, Dixita Industries, 88, Balev Park, Khuraji Khas, Dethi-51, India, an Indian proprietorship firm, "BASKET FOR TRICYCLE*, 16th July, 1996.

Class 3. No. 171961, Rudrani Rechargable Pvt. Ltd, 6943/4, 1st floor, Kohlapur Road, Jaipuria Mill Subzimandi, Ghanta Ghar,, Delhi-] 10 007, India, an Indian company, "EMERGENCY LIGHT" 8th August, 1996.

Class 4. No. 171827, H & R Johnson (India) Ltd., an Indian company, 305, kakad Chambers, 132, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai-400 018 Maharashtra, India, "TILE". 17th July, 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन निदेशक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS , FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI .1997